

FOREIGN POSTS IN THE ROMANIAN TERRITORIES, 1811-1878

Philatelic Importance: Foreign posts on the territory of other countries have aroused great interest among collectors. In this exhibit, the foreign postal items from five countries (four major powers) used in two semi-independent Principalities that later united to form a single Principality but had no right of external postal expedition, underwent disinfection due to cholera outbreaks, and were transported by various means on land and water during times of war and peace. These factors make them compelling subjects for the study of postal history in the 19th-century Balkans.

The purpose: The aim of the exhibit is to showcase the diverse range of foreign postal services present in the Romanian territories during the early 19th century, which were situated at a crucial geographical location between Western Europe and the Middle East. The period was marked by significant geopolitical and social transformations, adding to the complexity of the study. Highlights include the Austrian military post during the Crimean War, the Russian campaign military post from the Russo-Turkish War of 1877–78, and the D.B.S.R. private post and Tatar post offices in Dobruja. These provide an in-depth view of the period and add to the richness of the study.

The structure, content & rarity: The exhibit is organized by postal administrations, chronologically, by routes or post offices. It includes unique pieces, such as envelopes circulated beyond their authorized period, and great rarities, like those associated with the private company D.B.S.R. or post offices that operated for a brief period.

Historical background: In the early 19th century, the Romanian Principalities were experiencing a chaotic time as various armies of the Great Powers fought in the region. The postal service was rudimentary, with messages delivered by couriers. To take advantage of the logistical network of foreign posts operating in the Principalities, foreign consular offices were established in major cities. These offices also accepted domestic correspondence for foreigners in sealed bags. The most notable foreign post offices were operated by the Austrian Imperial Post, Russian Imperial Post, French Imperial Post, and Greek Post, with private DDSG, Lloyd, and D.B.S.R.-Morton services also being utilized. Following the Union of the Principalities and the establishment of a national postal service, foreign postal services were allowed to operate only until their contractual term expired. After the Romanian Post was reorganized on April 1, 1869, foreign posts gradually shut down their offices. However, the post office in Dobruja, which became part of Romania in 1878, continued to operate, processing domestic correspondence until its closure.

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Color legend: foreign post in Wallachia; foreign post in Moldavia; foreign post in Romania

REFERENCES:
Gmach - Österreichische und ungarrische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufurstentumern (Rumänien), Vol I-IV, Munchen, 2017;
Blistyar - Posta Austriaca in principatele Dunare si Dobrogea in sec. XIX, 2011;
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Salles - La Poste Maritime Francaise, Tom II, 1962;
J.H. Coles/H.E. Walker - Postal cancellations of the ottoman Empire;
Münchener Briefmarken Club - Post in der Levante;
ARGE-UNGARN - Handbook of the Hungarian pre stamp mail;
A. Nicolas - A. Galinos - Foreign post offices and their cancellations in the Helladic Territories, vol. A:to 1923;
Heimbuchler - Romania - Principality of Wallachia, 2002;
Schindler - Die Österreichische Post in der Levant, 2019;
FERCHENBAUER IV - Ungarn 1867 Österreichische Post Im Ausland;
K.K.Meyer, M.D.- Disinfected Mail, 1962;
M. Chauvet - Les Tarifs Helleniques des Lettres Internationales 1861-78;
H. Smith - The Austrian Post Offices in the Levant;
C. Spineanu - Studii de filatelie, Extras din Documentele Hurmuzaki, 1965;
Umberto Del Bianco - Il Lloyd Austriaco e gli annulli marittimi dell'Austria - Ungheria,1978.



1. AUSTRIAN STATE POST

In 1748, at the behest of Empress Maria Theresia, the diplomatic postal connections were transformed into regular postal services accessible to the public. The main route between Constantinople and Vienna was through Semlin and was used by the diplomatic post since 1720. Due to the uprisings and battles in Serbia, the route becoming unsafe, a replacement route was sought. Starting from 1757, a new postal route was opened that crossed Wallachia passing through Giurgiu, Bucharest and Turnu Rosu towards Sibiu. Austrian consular posts were established in Bucharest (1782) and Iasi (1792).

Austrian to Wallachian currency: Nov. 1808 - 1 Kreuzer=0,6 Parale)
SIGIL:SANITATIS ROTHENTHURN 50% copy of quarantine red seal
NETTO DI FUORA E SPORCO DI DENTRO 50% copy of Rothenturn quarantine negative seal



Austrian postal tariff 20 Feb. 1811 - 31 Jan. 1814;

Distance	Weight/loth					
	1/2	1	1.5	2	2.5	3
Postage in kr.						
Up to 4 Post stations	4	8	12	16	20	24
Over 4 Post stations	7	14	21	28	35	42

Rate:
Levant to border: agent 10 Parale
Austria post: 4 kr
up to 4 post stations (20 Feb.1810 - 31 January 1814)

In 1794, the Austrian consular private agent in Bucharest had the privilege of delivering consular and private letters to the border in a closed package. The private rate was 10 Parale (~16 kr). Starting with 1828, it increased to 28 Parale. Ref. C.Spineanu

Bukurest in der-Walachey pmk.

1.1 FIRST PERIOD up to the Crimean War 1854

1.1.1 Consular Post Offices in Wallachia-Austrian Quarantine Cordon

Austria introduced on October 1, 1810 the fees for distance up and over to 4 postal stations 4 postal stations = 8 German miles (G miles); 1 German mile~7500 m and 1 postal~7585 m

Levant route: to Austria Bucharest-Rothenthurn-Hermannstadt



1811 (May 10): Letter ½ Loth sent from Bucharest to Hermannstadt, by private agent. On back circular black carbon seal handstamp of disinfection 'NETTO DI FUORA E SPORCO DI DENTRO' and entire red wax seal 'SIGIL. SANITATIS ROTHENTHURN' disinfected. Early date on this route via the ROTHENTHURN pass to Transylvania.

Levant route:to Austria Bucharest - Rothenthurn - Hermannstadt

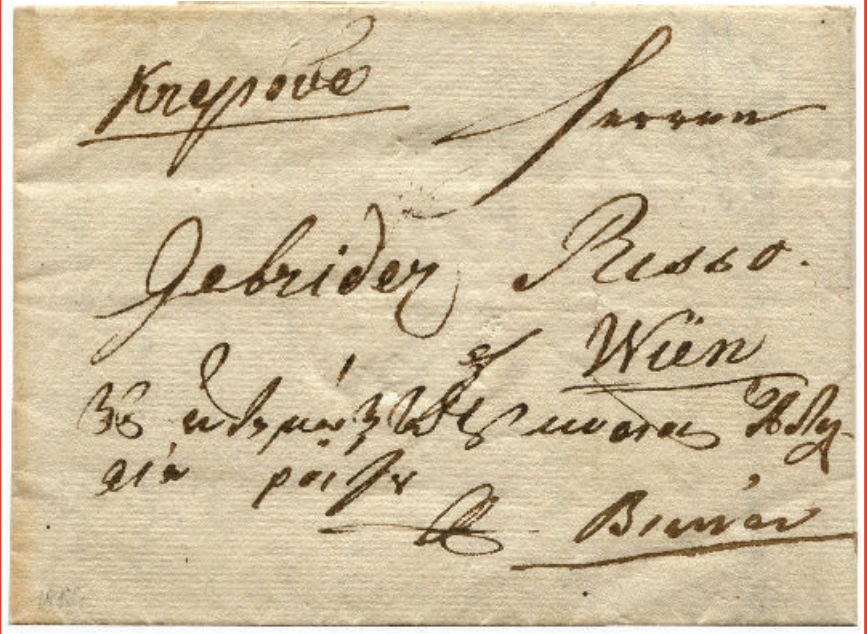


1816 (Jan. 31): Official letter 2 Loth sent from Bucharest to Hermannstadt, by private agent BUKAREST/in der WALACHEY (L1) Consular Post pmk. On front circular black carbon seal handstamp of disinfection 'SANITATIS SIGILLUM' disinfected. Early date known example on this route. Blistiar. Page 67

1.1 FIRST PERIOD up to the Crimean War 1854

Krajova handwritten

Western route: to Austria Craiova - Jupalnic - Vienna



1817 (March 14): Letter ½ Loth sent from Craiova to Vienna, by private agent. On back circular black carbon seal handstamp of disinfection 'SIGILLUM SANITATIS', letter fumigated at SCHUPPANEK quarantine station. Early date recorded on this route via the JUPALNIC station to Vienna. Ref. Dr. Gertlieb Gmach, 'Österreichische Post in den Donaufürstentümern'. Vol III. p. 193

Rate:
Levant to border:
private agent 10 Par
Austria post: 12 kr
over 4 post stations
(15 May 1815 -
31 May 1817)



SIGILLUM SANITATIS
50% copy of quarantine
negative seal SCUPPANEK
confirm external cleanings
unpublished in K. F. Meyer

The postal service was irregular, with several routes being opened, with the Vienna Protocol 22 May 1827 the first Rothenthurn and Bucharest route (Caineni-Perisani-Sala-trucu-Curtea de Arges-Pitesti-Gaesti-Bolintin-Bucharest) having a length of 38½ Austrian postal miles or 19¼ posts and then Bucharest-Giurgiu. Another route Iasi-Cernauti. The correspondence was taken in bags between the points of departure/arrival without taking other letters from the road.

Austrian to Wallachian currency:
1825-1 Kr. C.M. (Convettion Münze)=2,25 Para(le)

Franking privilege (from 1818): The postage of official letters sent by authorities to private persons were be paid by the addressees. Ref. ARGE-UNGARN - Handbook

Tariff Austria 1 Jun 1817 - 31 Jul 1842

Distance	Weight/loth			
Postage in kr.	1/2	1	1.5	2
Up to 3 post offices	2	4	6	8
Up to 6 post offices	4	8	12	16
Up to 9 post offices	6	12	18	24
Up to 12 post offices	8	16	24	32

Rate:
Levant border: 2 kr CM
Austria post: 12 kr CM
14 kr CM
over 12 post stations
(1 Jun1817-31 Jul 1842)

In rare cases, the head of quarantine draws a sketch with the quarantine procedure.



SANITATIS SIGILLUM
50% copy of Rothenthurn
quarantine negative seal
confirms external cleanings

BUKUREST in der-Walachey pmk.

Western route: to Austria Bucharest-Rothenthurn-Vienna



1818 (March 31): Unpaid letter ½ Loth sent from Bucharest to Vienna, via Hermannstadt, BUKUREST / in der Walachey (L4) Consular Post pmk. marked at origin. Red mention 14 with pen on front. Disinfected at the Rothenthurn quarantine and negative black carbon seal 'SANITATIS SIGILLUM'. Early date recorded via the ROTHENTHURN pass to Vienna.

17 June 1817–31 July 1842

Domestic postage for letters in the period were determined by distance, in terms of the number of relay stations, and weight, in terms of half-Loths, up to a maximum of 6.

BUKUREST IN DER WALACHEY pmk. Western land route: to Austria Bucharest - Rothenthurn - Vienna



1820 (Aug. 29): Revenue unpaid letter 1 Loth sent from Bucharest to Hermannstadt, BUKUREST/IN DER WALLACHEY in ornament capitals type (L5) Consular Post pmk. marked and TUR (Turquie) Red mention 28 with pen on front. On back circular black carbon seal handstamp of disinfection and red wax seal 'SIGIL. SANITATIS ROTHENTHVRN' disinfected. The only known fiscal document from this period. The earliest date recorded for this pmk. Blistyar "Die Österreichische Post in den Donaufürstentümern und der Dobrukscha im XIX Jh" Page 67

Rate:
Levant: 12 kr CM
Austria border:4 kr CM
Austria: 12 kr CM
28 kr CM
up to 18 post stations
(1 Jun1817-31 Jul 1842)



50% reduced copy of the revenue control embossed seal

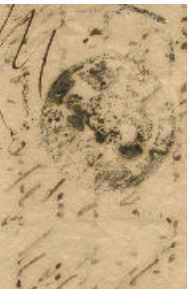


SANITATIS SIGILLUM
copy of Rothenthurn
quarantine negative seal

SIGIL:SANITATIS
ROTHENTHVRN
50% copy of
quarantine red seal



SIGILLUM SANITATIS
copy of Rothenthurn
quarantine negative seal



SIGIL:SANITATIS
ROTHENTHURN
50% copy of quarantine red seal

Rate:
Levant paid in advance
to Austria border:14 kr CM
over 12 post stations
Transit fee: 24 kr CM ~
Saxen 10 Grosh
(1 June1817-31 July 1842)

Austrian tax regulations 1June 1817 for foreign letters

Weight (Loth)	1 to 3 Post Stations	Over 3 to 6 Post Stations	Over 6 to 9 Post Stations	Over 9 to 12 Post Stations	Over 12 Post Stations
Until ½	2 kr / 10 c	8 kr / 40 c	10 kr / 50 c	12 kr / 60 c	14 kr / 70 c
1	4 kr / 20 c	16 kr / 80 c	20 kr / 100 c	24 kr / 120 c	28 kr / 140 c
1½	6 kr / 30 c	24 kr / 120 c	30 kr / 150 c	36 kr / 180 c	42 kr / 210 c
2	8 kr / 40 c	32 kr / 160 c	40 kr / 200 c	48 kr / 240 c	56 kr / 280 c

Registration 4 kr

BUKUREST IN DER WALACHEY pmk.

Northern land route: to German States Bucharest-Rothenthurn-Leipzig

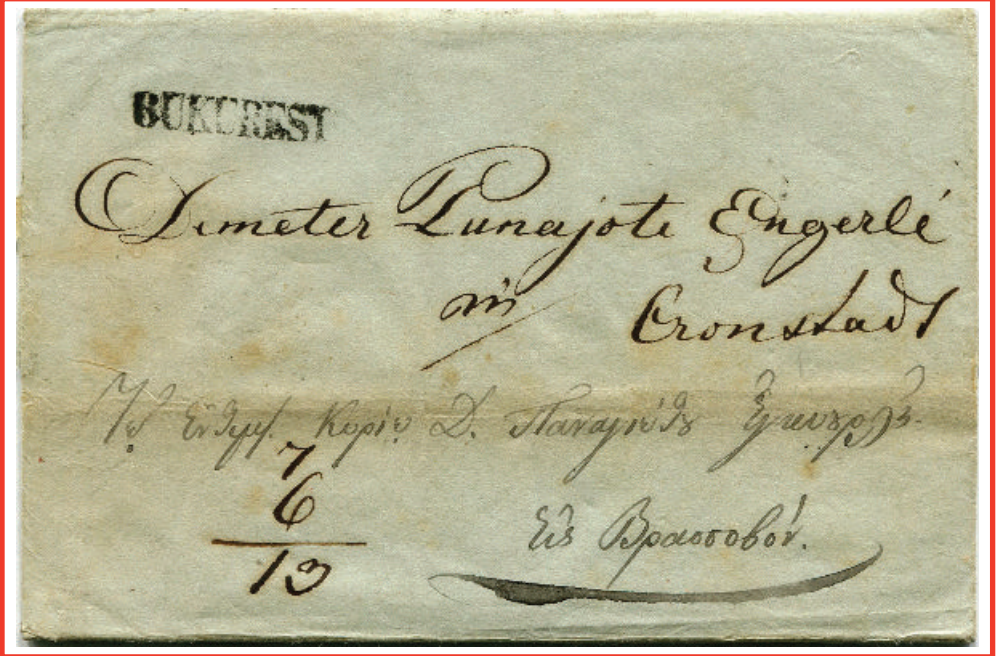


1836 (March 16): Partially paid letter ½ Loth sent from Bucharest to Leipzig, BUKUREST / IN DER WALLACHEY capitals type (L5) Consular Post pmk. marked at origin. Red mention 10 with pen on front. On back circular black carbon seal handstamp of disinfection and red wax seal 'SIGIL. SANITATIS ROTHENTHVRN' disinfected. © Fritz Puschmann Two recorded via the ROTHENTHURN pass to Saxen

1.1 FIRST PERIOD up to the Crimean War 1854

BUKUREST pmk.

Levant route: to Austria Bucharest - Rothenthurn - Brasov (Transilvania)



1843 (Jul. 12): Unpaid letter 1/2 Loth sent from Bucharest to Brasov, with BUKUREST line cancel. Letter disinfected at Rothenthurn quarantine black carbon stamp NETTO DI FUORA E SPORCO DI DENTRO applied and red wax seal SIGIL. SANIT. ROTHENHURN. Two recorded via the ROTHENTHURN pass to this destination.

Austria tariff 1 Aug. 1842 - 31 May 1850				
Distance	Weight/loth			
	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/2
Up to 10 postal miles	6 kr	9 kr	12 kr	18 kr
over 10 postal miles	12 kr	18 kr	24 kr	36 kr
Registration fee: 4 kr CM to be paid upon shipment				

BUKAREST pmk.

Western route: to France Bucharest-Rothenthurn-Forbach-Mareuil



1846 (Dec. 10/22): Unpaid letter 1/2 Loth sent from Bucharest to Mareuil-sur-ay (France) with BUKAREST 22 Dec. two line dated cancel. Postal administration marking 'T.A.' (Transit Austria). Letter disinfected through the Rothenthurn quarantine station it has punched holes and unrecorded black carbon handstamp 'SIGILLUM SANITATIS'. Described in Gmach Vol.II - page 200 The second one known with this quarantine handstamp

Austrian tax regulations 1 Aug. 1842

Even considered for Lombardy-Venetia a separate tariff, which, however, apart from the maintenance and weight (1 Lira Austrian = 100 centesimi = 20 Kr. CM (Convention Money), Writing on letters regularly in Soldi; Weight 8 denari or 7 1/2 gr. how the tariff of 1 June 1817 was set up.

Rate:
Levant: 6 kr CM
Austria border: 7 kr CM
13 kr CM
(1 Aug. 1842-31 May 1850)

The decree of the Imperial Chamber on January 20, 1844 specifies again the waiver of the obligation to pay the postal fees in advance for letters addressed to Bucharest, Botosani, Iasi and Galati, which will be treated in the same way as domestic letters. Ref. N. Blistyar - Die Österreichische Post...

50% reduced copy with the back side

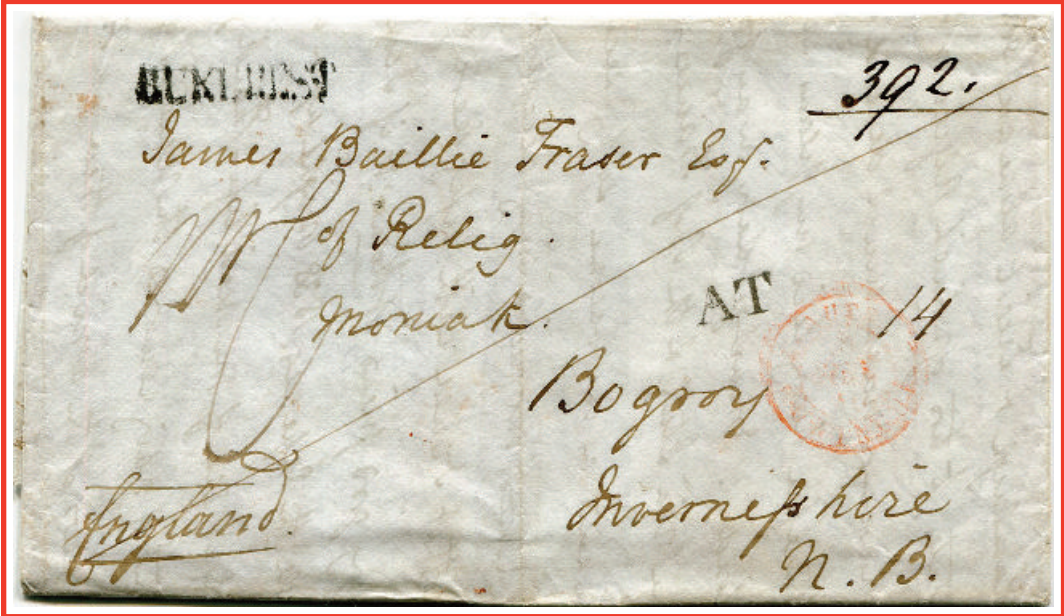
Rate:
Levant: 12 kr CM
Austria border: 7 kr CM
14 kr CM
35 kr. CM
England: 1/9d 1/4oz
up to 18 post stations
(1 Jun 1817-31 Jul 1842)

NETTO DI FUORA E SPORCO DI DENTRO
C double-headed eagle A
70% copy of Rothenthurn quarantine negative seal which certifies external and internal cleaning

1.1.1 Consular Post Offices in Wallachia - Austrian Quarantine Cordon

BUKUREST pmk.

Northern land route: to U.K. Bucharest-Rothenthurn-Inverness Shire (England)



1840 (June 1): Partially paid letter 1/2 Loth sent from Bucharest to Inverness Shire (England), BUKUREST capitals type Consular Post pmk. marked at origin and A.T. and red circle AUTR. HUNINGUE pmk. On back circular black carbon seal handstamp of disinfection 'NETTO DI FUORA E SPORCO DI DENTRO' and red wax seal 'SIGIL. SANITATIS ROTHENTHURN' disinfected. Only recorded via the ROTHENTHURN pass to this destination.

Decree of the Imperial Chamber 20 Jan. 1844

Border —> Galati	10 kr / 1/2 Loth
Border —> Iasi & Bucharest	6 kr / 1/2 Loth
Border —> Botosani	3 kr / 1/2 Loth



50% copy of black carbon seal handstamp NETTO DI FUORA E SPORCO DI DENTRO and SIGIL. SANITATIS ROTHENTHURN quarantine red seal

BUKUREST pmk.

Western route: to German States Bucharest-Rothenthurn-Vienna-Rinteln



1843 (June ?): Partially paid letter 1/2 Loth (12 kr CM) sent from Bucharest to Rinteln (Thurn und Taxis), BUKUREST capitals type Consular Post pmk. marked at origin. On back circular black carbon seal handstamp 'NETTO DI FUORA E SPORCO DI DENTRO' of disinfection and red wax seal 'SIGIL. SANITATIS ROTHENTHURN' disinfected. Described in Gmach Vol.II - page 194 The only one known for this destination

Rate:
Levant: 6 kr CM
Austria transit: 12 kr CM
18 kr CM
(1 August 1842 - 31 May 1850)
France: 16 decimes

SIGILLUM SANITATIS
100% copy of quarantine negative seal
Unpublished in H. F. Meyer

Rate:
Levant: 7 kr CM
Austria border: 12 kr CM
19 kr CM
(1 Aug. 1842- 31 May 1850)
Prussia 2 SbGr Thurn und Taxis
inland 5 1/4 SbGr
7 1/4 SbGr
(Add. contract from 1 May 1843)

NETTO DI FUORA E SPORCO DI DENTRO
50% copy of Rothenthurn quarantine negative seal which certifies external and internal cleaning

NETTO DI FUORA E SPORCO DI DENTRO
and SIGIL. SANITATIS ROTHENTHURN
50% copy of quarantine red seal

1.1 FIRST PERIOD up to the Crimean War 1854

BUKAREST pmk.

Western route: to Austria Bucharest - Tömös - Brasov - Vienna



1851 (Nov 13): Prepaid registered letter ½ Loth No. 646 from Bucharest to Vienna struck with BUKAREST 13.NOV. and RECOMANDAT straight line handstamps in black and back manuscript 6,6,12,9,21 kr. Disinfected at the Tömös quarantine black carbon seal 'SANITATIS SIGILUM TOMOS' and punched holes. Single Registered letter recorded via the TOMOS pass to this destination.



50% reduced copy of the back side



50% copy of quarantine seal

BUKAREST pmk.

Western route: to Serbia Bucharest-Tömös-Hermannstadt-Temesvar-Semlin-Belgrad



1852 (Aug 19): Prepaid letter 1 Loth from Bucharest to Belgrad, via Hermannstadt, Temesvar, Semlin, BUKAREST 19 AUG. two line date pmk. Disinfected at the Tömös quarantine applied black carbon seal 'SANITATIS SIGILUM TOMOS', FRANCO Austrian pmk. in oval applied to confirm payment.

Rate:
Levant: 6 kr CM
Registr: 6 kr CM
Austria: 9 kr CM
21 kr CM
(1st June 1850 - 31 October 1858)

Austria tariff 1 April 1849 - 31 May 1850

20 G-mile zones were replaced by 30 G-mile zones.

Local letters/within same delivery zone= 2kr up to 3 Loths

Bukarest - Predeal - Kronstadt It is reported that on the occasion of the Austro-Russian conflict with Turkey in the years 1787 onwards, an Austrian postal route Bucharest - Plojestie - Campina - Tömös - Predeal was opened with a connection to the Austrian postal service. In any case, the postal route existed from October 1, 1846, which was officially confirmed with a decree of February 5, 1847. Ref. Gmach - Vol I-IV

Tariff prescription for letters circulated within Austria 1 June 1850 - 31 Oct. 1858

Up to 10 postal miles	3 kr / 1 Loth
10 - 20 postal miles	6 kr / 1 Loth
over 20 postal miles	9 kr / 1 Loth
Registration fee: 6 kr - to be paid upon shipment	

Rate:
Levant: 6 kr CM
Austria: 15 kr CM
21 kr CM
(1 June 1850 - 31 October 1858)

Rate:
Lombardi: 45 kr CM
Registr: 9 kr CM
Ret. Receipt: 6 kr CM
Austria: 15 kr CM
Levant: 15 kr CM
91 kr CM
(1 June 1850 - 31 October 1858)

1.1.1 Consular Post Offices in Wallachia - Austrian Quarantine Cordon

IBRAILA pmk.

Northern route: to Austria Braila-Bojana-Czernowitz-Krakau-Trieste



1851 (Dec. 18): Unpaid letter ½ Loth sent from Ibraila to Trieste, via Jassy, Czernowitz and Krakau, canceled on departure with IBRAILA 18 Dec. two line dated cancel. Letter disinfected through the Bojana quarantine station punched holes hand written rastel nr. 104.



50% reduced copy with the back side

BUKAREST pmk.

Western route: from Italian States Dolo - Bucharest - Dolo

Return receipt

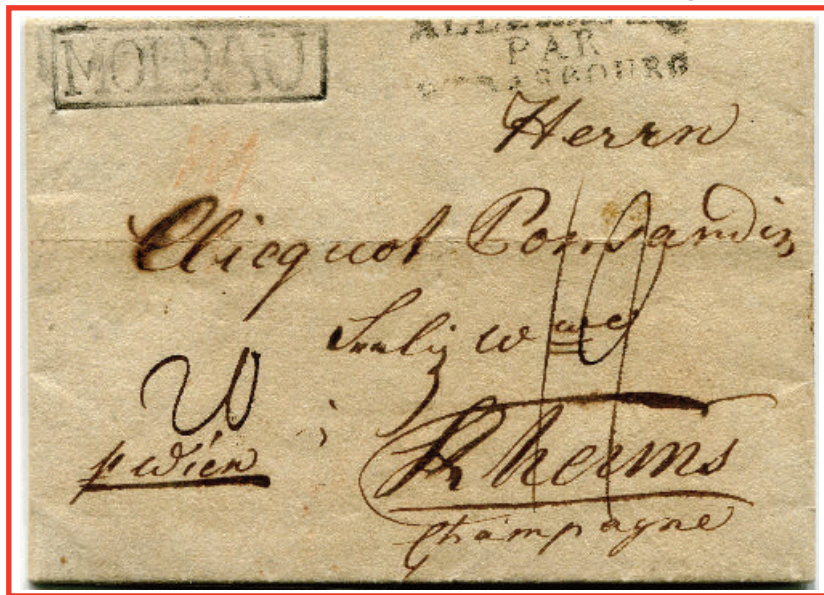


1852 (May 24): 75 c stamps 1850 issue for Lombardy-Venetia on acknowledgement of receipt ("Ricevuta di Ritorno") for a registered letter from DOLO (near Venice) to Bukarest. The form was filled out tied by a cursive DOLO / 9 MAG. then after TEMESWAR 17/5 cds. transit also ties the stamps to the form, as well as two pmk. of BUKAREST / 24 MAI. Prefranked return receipts from Lombardy-Venetia are quite rare, returned from Romania it might be unique.

1.1 FIRST PERIOD up to the Crimean War 1854

MOLDAU p.m.k.

Western route: France Iasi-Vienna-Strasbourg-Rheims

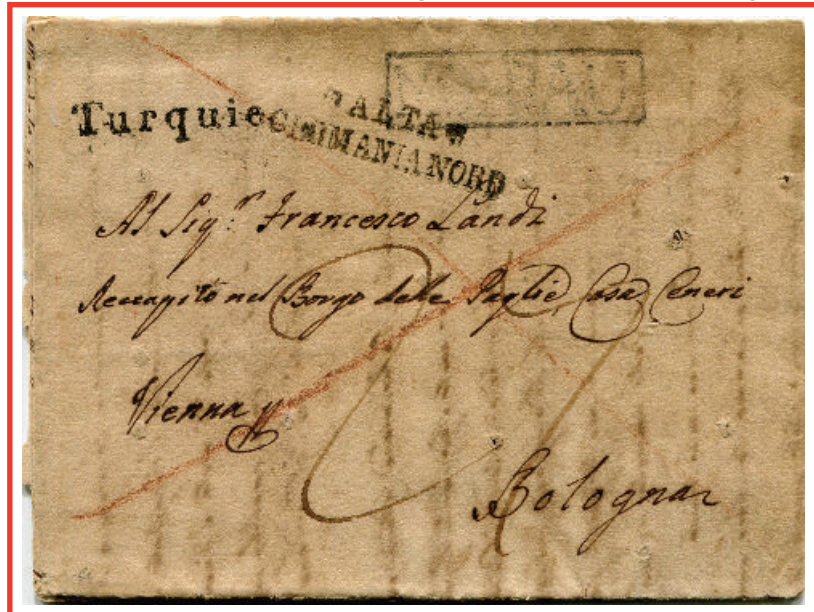


1811 (May 21): Unpaid letter ½ Loth sent from Jassy to Rheims (France) via Vienna and Strasbourg, canceled on despatch with extremely rare framed MOLDAU handstamp in black. The earliest recorded handstamp of Austrian consular post in Iasi, the only letter recorded to this destination. Ref: Gmach, Vol. I, Page 195.

Gmach publishes the use of the MOLDAU postmark between 1811 and 1827, according to the 15 pieces confirmed in private collections.

MOLDAU pmk.

Northern route: to Italian States *Iasi - Bojana - Czernowitz - Lemberg - Vienna - Bologna*



1827(June 29): Prepaid letter 1 *Loth* from Jassy to Bologna via Vienna, canceled on despatch with **extremely rare** framed **MOLDAU** handstamp in black. Transit to Czernowitz with fine 'Turquie' handstamp in black, **disinfected** at 'Bojana' (*punches hole and handwritten rastel number 52 on the back*) sent away to Lemberg. Then forwarded to Vienna and Bologna was applied two line ***ALTA*/GERMANIA NORD** handstamp in black and on reverse with two line datestamp of receipt **BOLOGNA 16. LUGO.** *Charged '27' bajocchi due in manuscript.*
The latest date known in use for this postmark.

The Consular Post Offices in Moldavia opened in parallel with those in Wallachia. The postal rates were the same as those used in Wallachia. From Jassy the Austrian Post pass the Moldavian border in closed bags via Itzchani to Czernowitz and Boian were disinfected and sent away to Lemberg. After forwarded to Vienna.

Austrian postal tariff 20 Feb. 1811 - 31 Jan. 1814;					
Distance	Weight/loth				
	1/2	1	1.5	2	2.5
	Postage in Ft + kr.				
Up to 4 Post stations	4	8	12	16	20
Over 4 Post stations	7	14	21	28	35

Rate:

*Austria border: 14 kr CM
up to 4 post stations
(20 Feb.1810 - 31 Jan.1814)
Transit Bavaria: 20 kr CM
Austria-Bavaria-France
contract:19 decimes
Art. 42, 14 December 1801*

Rate:
agent 10 Paras
half franking
privilege 1818
up to 3 post stations
(1 June 1817 (section A))

1.1.2 Consular Post Offices in Moldavia - Austrian Quarantine Cordon

K.K. AGENTIE STAROSTIE IN BURLAD pmk.

Local route: to Moldavia

Berlad



1820 (Feb. 10): Letter 2 *Loth* sent by private to Agentie Starostie Berlad, K.K.AGENZIE STAROASTIE IN BURLAD
black carbon seal handstamp applied upon receipt of the letter. *The earliest date known with this negative handstamp.*
Reported another one sent in 1840 (Hedy Feibel collection)

Franking privilege (from 1818): The postage of official letters sent by authorities to private persons were be paid by the addressees. The postage of letters sent by private persons to authorities were to be half-paid. Ref. ARGÉ-UNGARN - Handbook

Austrian tax regulations 1 June 1817 for foreign letters

Weight (Loth)	1 to 3 Post Stations	Over 3 to 6 Post Stations	Over 6 to 9 Post Stations	Over 9 to 12 Post Stations	Over 12 Post Stations
Until ½	2 kr / 10 c	8 kr / 40 c	10 kr / 50 c	12 kr / 60 c	14 kr / 70 c
1	4 kr / 20 c	16 kr / 80 c	20 kr / 100 c	24 kr / 120 c	28 kr / 140 c
1½	6 kr / 30 c	24 kr / 120 c	30 kr / 150 c	36 kr / 180 c	42 kr / 210 c
2	8 kr / 40 c	32 kr / 160 c	40 kr / 200 c	48 kr / 240 c	56 kr / 280 c

Registration 4 kr

Rate:

Austria border: 2 kr CM
(1,33 piaster) 12 kr CM
14 kr CM
over 12 post stations
(1 Jun.1817-31 Jul. 1842)
Papal States: 27 Baj

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Rate:
 Levant border: 2 kr CM
 Austria: 12 kr CM
 14 kr CM
 (1 Jun 1817-31 Jul 1842)
 Austria-Bavaria-
 France protocol 1827:
 15 decimes

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Jafsý pmk.

Northern route: to France Iasi - Czernowitz -
Bojana - Lemberg - Vienna - Strasbourg - Paris



1835 (Oct. ?): Prepaid cover $\frac{1}{2}$ *Loth* from Jassy to Paris, struck on despatch with oval framed *Jafsÿ* handstamp in black, **fumigated** at 'Bojana' (punches hole and on the back rastel number 3) on the Austrian border the transit stamp 'L.A.' (Lettres Autrichiennes) and thence with '*Autriche / P. Huningue*' oval-border marking in red and reverse with Paris arrival pmk (Nov 3 1835) in blue. *14kr.CM perceived (19 decimes) to the Austrian border (on reverse).* **The oldest hand stamp of Austrian consular post in Iasi with the city name reported.** *Ref: Gmach, Vol. I, Page 196.*

*For 1808, 1 Austrian Kr. was calculated to be 0.6 Para (1 Par to 1 ¾ Kr.)
1 piastre = 40 Paras ~ 6 Kr. CM (1 Kr. CM with about 6.6 Paras).*

1.1 FIRST PERIOD up to the Crimean War 1854

GALACZ pmk.

Northern route: to Austria Galati-lasi-Bojana-Czernowitz-Vienna-Triest



1840 (March.23): Unpaid ½ Loth letter from Galatz to Trieste, truck on despatch with GALACZ handstamp in black. The letter cross the Austrian border through the Bojana quarantine station (Rastel Number 25 Rs) disinfected, follow the northern postal route ultimately to Trieste.

The GALACZ postmark was used from 1837 to approximately 1845. The postal treaty stamp "AUSTRIA No. 7" came into use with the treaty between Austria and Tuscany in 1839, among other things, to indicate origin from the Danubian Principalities.



GALACZ pmk.

Northern route: to Italian States Galati-Bojana-Vienna-Trieste-Bologna-Livorno



1840 (Aug. 10): Prepaid letter 1 Loth from Galati to Livorno via Czernowitz, Vienna, Trieste, GALACZ postmark in black, disinfected at 'Bojana' quarantine station (punched holes and on the back rastel number 5). On the way applied and AUSTRIA No7 double circle postmark (under 1839 Austria-Tuscany treaty) and then after disinfected at Livorno quarantine and Livorno 30 AGOSTO 1840 arrival. Five recorded with rare postmark GALACZ and only recorded with Livorno quarantine in 1840 from Galati. Ref: Gmach, Vol. I, Page 220

Rate:
Levant: 12 kr CM
Austria 14 kr CM
26 kr CM
(1 June 1817 - 31 July 1842)

Decree of the Imperial Chamber
tax regulations 27 May 1836
for 1/2 loth letters between the border and:

Bottuschany	4 kr.
Jassy	9 kr.
Galacz	12 kr.
Bukarest	7 kr.

Tariff prescription for letters circulated within Austria 1 Jun 1817 -31 Jul 1842

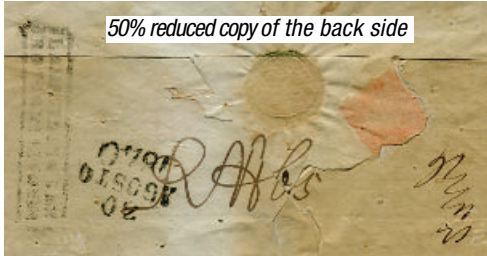
Distance	Weight/loth			
	1/2	1	1.5	2
Postage in kr.				
Up to 3 post offices	2	4	6	8
Up to 6 post offices	4	8	12	16
Up to 9 post offices	6	12	18	24
Up to 12 post offices	8	16	24	32
Up to 15 post offices	10	20	30	40
Up to 18 post offices	12	24	36	48
Over 18 post offices	14	28	42	56
Registration 4 kr				

Decree of the Imperial Chamber
20 Jan. 1844

Border —> Galati	10 kr / ½ Loth
Border —> Iasi & Bucharest	6 kr / ½ Loth
Border —> Botosani	3 kr / ½ Loth

Rate:
Levant: 12 kr CM
Austria 4 kr CM
16 kr CM
(1 June 1817 - 31 July 1842)

100% copy of the quarantine cancel



Rate:
Levant: 9 Kr CM
Austria transit: 14 kr CM
23 kr CM
over 18 post-offices
Registr: 4 kr CM
(1 June 1817- 31 July 1842)



1.1.2 Consular Post Offices in Moldavia - Austrian Quarantine Cordon

JASSY pmk.

Northern route: to German States Iasi - Bojana - Kornwestheim (Württemberg)



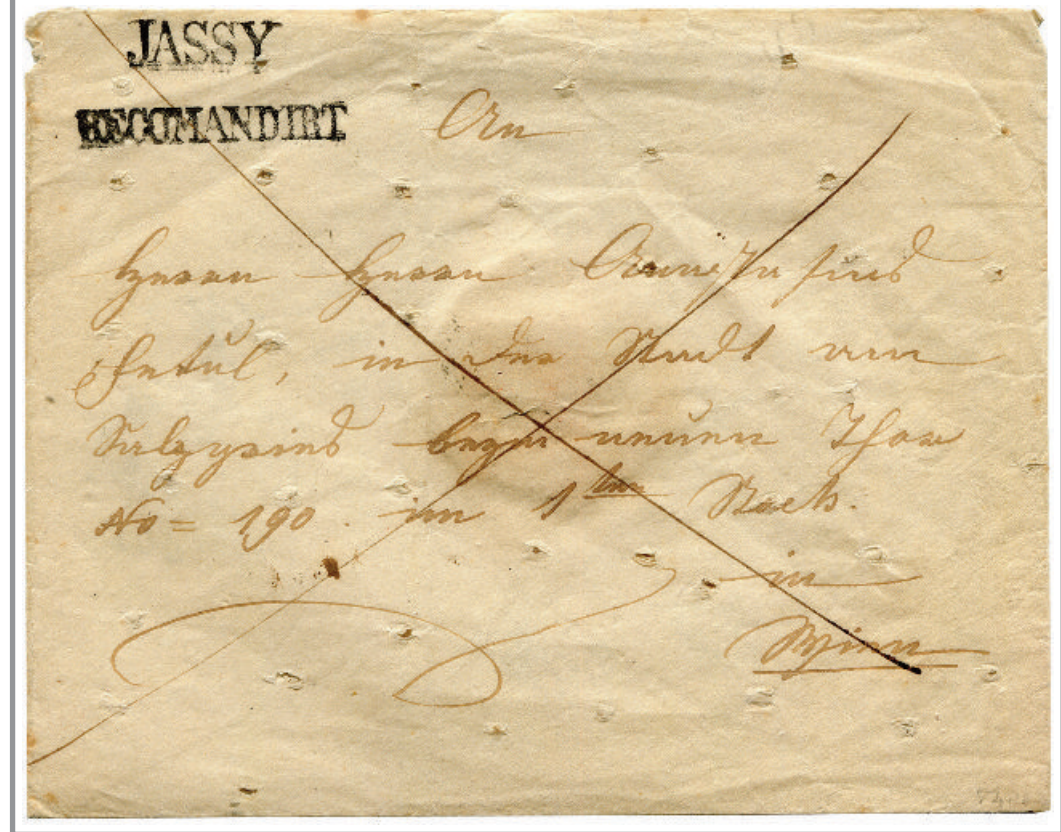
1841(Aug. 9): Partially paid cover ½ Loth from Jassy to Kornwestheim / Ludwigsburg (Württemberg), JASSY straight line hand stamp in black, disinfected at 'Bojana' quarantine station (punched holes and on the back rastel number 9). The only known for this destination

The Austrian equivalent of the Moldovan coin Iasi 1848
1Kr. CM = 5 Paras (Parale)



JASSY pmk.

Northern route: to Austria Iasi - Bojana - Vienna



1841 (Oct. ?): Prepaid REGISTERED cover 1 Loth from Jassy to Vienna, JASSY straight line handstamp in black, disinfected at 'Bojana' (punched holes and on the back rastel number 82) and reverse with Wien arrival pmk (Oct 11) in black. 14 kr. CM perceived (18 kr) to the Austrian border (on reverse). Signed Puschmann

1.1 FIRST PERIOD up to the Crimean War 1854

GALACZ pmk.

Northern route: to France Galati - Iasi - Bojana - Czernowitz - Vienna -Marseille



1842 (April 9/21): Prepaid letter 1 Loth sent from Galatz to Marsilia canceled with stright line GALACZ cancel. Disinfected at the Bojan quarantine station (Rastel Number 34). On the way postal administration marking with the stamp 'A:T:' Austria transit stamp 'AT' marked. When letter cross the Austrian border to France, AUTR. HUNINGUE red cancel applied. The consignment was of the French weight progression in the first weight category up to 7.5 gr. No other transit stamp on the back. Arrival in Marseille 14 May. 1842.

GALACZ pmk.

Northern route: to Italian States Galati-Iasi-Bojana-Czernowitz-Milan-Genova



1841 (Oct. 9/21): Prepaid letter 1 Loth sent from Galatz to Genova (Sardinia), with straight line GALACZ handstamp in black of Austrian P.O., GRENZE black Austrian border cancel, with large 'LT' in red (Lettere di Transite), FRANCO and VIA DI VOGHERA, disinfected through the 'Bojana' quarantine station manuscript on flap 'R.N.91' (Rastel Number) and then to Sardinian Postal Administration.

Rate:
Levant: 12 kr CM
Austria: 14 kr CM
26kr CM
1 June 1817-
31 July 1842)
France: 19 decimes

Decree of the Imperial Chamber
tax regulations 27 May 1836
for 1/2 loth letters be-
tween the border and:

Bottuschany	4 kr.
Jassy	9 kr.
Galacz	12 kr.
Bukarest	7 kr.

Tariffs of the Austrian consulate or foreign mail
Treated as the tariffs, the Austrian consulate post or the foreign postal expeditions to the Austrian border or vice versa. These were the tariffs of the consulate post from Bucharest and Jassy until 1836, the tariff of the Austrian foreign post expeditions of 27 May 1836 (decree), the April 1st 1844 and 1st March of the 1851.
Within this time ranking will each correspondence traffic:
(1) between Austrian foreign post expeditions;
(2) with Austria, later that the German-Austrian Postal Union or the Austro-Italian Postal Union;
(3) with foreign states.

Austria tariff 1 Aug. 1842 - 31 May 1850	Distance				Weight/loth			
	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/2	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/2
Up to 10 postal miles	6 kr	9 kr	12 kr	18 kr				
over 10 postal miles	12 kr	18 kr	24 kr	36 kr				
Registration fee: 4 kr CM to be paid upon shipment								

Rate:
Levant border:
12 kr CM
Austria: 14 kr CM
26 kr CM
(1 June 1817-
31 July 1842)
Piedmont: 21 Sld.
(agreement 1829)

1.1.2 Consular Post Offices in Moldavia - Austrian Quarantine Cordon

GALLATZ pmk.

Northern route: to Italian States Galati-Iasi-Bojana-Czernowitz-Livorno



1845 (Sept 13/25): Partially paid letter 1 Loth sent from Galatz to Genova, Italy, with straight line GALLATZ handstamp in black, disinfected through the Bojana quarantine station manuscript on flap 'R.N.78' (Rastel Number) punched holes, AUSTRIA No7 double circle postmark (under 1839 Austria-Tuscany treaty) in black (transit Austria), and then to Sardinian Postal Administration. Disinfected at Livorno quarantine. Probably the earliest date in use for GALLATZ postmark. Three recorded with rare postmark AUSTRIA N° 7, only recorded with Livorno quarantine in 1845 from Galati. Ref: Gmach, Vol. I, Page 220



100% copy of the quarantine cancel



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BOTTUSCHAN pmk. Northern route: to Austria Botosani-Bojana-Vienna



Rate:
Levant: 3 kr CM
Austria border:
12 kr CM
15 kr CM
(1 Aug. 1842 -
31 May 1850)
over 10 postal miles

BOTTUSCHAN
25. DEZ.



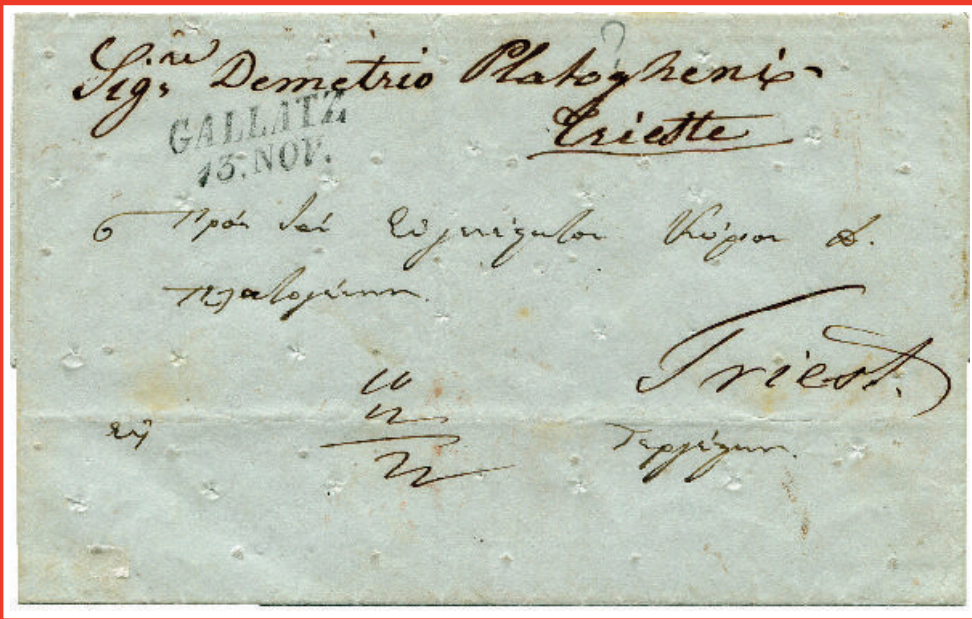
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1847 (Mar. 12): Unpaid letter 1/2 Loth sent from Bottuschan to Vienna, with BOTTUSCHAN 19. MAR two line date stamp in black, disinfected at 'Bojana' quarantine station (punched holes, on the back rastel number 21). Probably the earliest date recorded. Ref: Gmach, Vol. II, Page 206 (reported 1845 without date confirmation)

1.1 FIRST PERIOD up to the Crimean War 1854

GALLATZ pmk.

Western route: to Austria Galati - Vienna - Trieste



1845 (13 Nov.): Unpaid letter 1/2 Loth sent from Galati to Trieste, canceled with GALLATZ 13 Nov two line dated pmk. marked at origin. The letter disinfected, with large rastel perforation at Galatz quarantine station (Rastel Number 92) where the stamp was applied S'AU CURATIT* (HAS BEEN CLEANED), following the Danube postal route via Vienna. Only four reported with this quarantine cancel. K.F. Meyer - Disinfected Mail, page 123



GALLATZ pmk. Northern route: to France Galati - Bojana - Marseille



1848 (Nov. 28/9): Unpaid letter 1 Loth sent from Galatz to Marseille canceled with GALLATZ 9 Nov two line dated. Letter cross the Austrian border through the Bojan quarantine station (Rastel Number 30 Rs) disinfected. Postal administration marking with the stamp 'A:T.' Transit stamp 'T.A.' marked. The consignment was of the French weight progression in the first weight category up to 7.5 gr. No other transit stamp on the back. Arrival in Marseille 30 Nov. 1848.

Rate:
Levant: 10 kr CM
Austria: 12 kr CM
22 kr CM
(1 August 1842 - 31 May 1850)

САУКУРАТ.
100% copy of the quarantine cancel



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Austria tariff 1 April 1849 - 31 May 1850
20 G-mile zones were replaced by 30 G-mile zones.
Local letters/within same delivery zone= 2kr up to 3 Loths

Austrian foreign postal expeditions between France and the Danube Principalities in 1851
a) The delivery fees were for simple franking letters and postage stamps after the Austrian foreign postal expeditions as follows:

Fee for	until 28. February 1851	from March 1, 1851
East. Foreign mail route	3, 6, 9 Kr. CM / 1/2 Loth	3, 6, 9 Kr. CM / each 1 Loth
Transit through Austria	12 Kr. CM / 1/2 Loth	9 Kr. CM / each 1 Loth
Transit through Germany	8 Kr. CM / 1/2 Loth	9 Kr. CM / each 1 Loth
French. mail route	12 Kr. CM / 1/2 Loth	12 Kr. CM / each 1/2 Loth

Tariff prescription for letters circulated within Austria 1 June 1850 - 31 Oct. 1858
Up to 10 postal miles 3 kr / 1 Loth
10 - 20 postal miles 6 kr / 1 Loth
over 20 postal miles 9 kr / 1 Loth
Registration fee: 6 kr - to be paid upon shipment

Rate:
Levant: 9 kr CM
Austria: 9 kr CM
18 kr CM
(1 August 1842 - 31 May 1850)
France: 20 decimes



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1.1.2 Consular Post Offices in Moldavia - Austrian Quarantine Cordon

GALLATZ pmk.

Western route: to Italian States Galati - Bojana - Genova - Porto Maurizio



1849 (Apr. 18/30): Unpaid letter 1 Loth sent from Galatz to Porto-Maurizio via Genova, canceled with GALLATZ 30 APR. two line dated. Letter cross the Austrian border through the Bojana quarantine station disinfected. Postal administration marking with the stamp 'A:T.' Transit Austria stamp 'T.A.' red marked. No other transit stamp. Arrival in Porto Maurizio 17 MAG. 49.



GALLATZ pmk.

Northern route: to Austria Galati - Bojana - Czernowitz - Krakau - Vienna



1851 (20 Oct.): Unpaid letter 1 Loth sent from Galatz to Vienna canceled with GALLATZ 20 OCT. two line dated. Letter cross the Austrian border through the Bojana quarantine station (Rastel Number 85) disinfected. Arrival in Vienna 31 OCT 1851.

1.2 SECOND PERIOD - Crimean War 1854-1857

ALT-ORSOVA pmk.

Occupation Post Offices in Wallachia

Levant route: **to Austria** Craiova - Alt-Orsova - Vienna



1853 (Aug 8): Forwarded agents prepaid letter 2 *Loth* sent from Craiova to Vienna. 18 kr stamps applied by sender and canceled with *Alt-Orsova 8/8* circle dated pmk. Letter cross the Austrian border through Alt-Orsova to Vienna on the DDSG paddlesteamer.



*50% reduced copy
of the back side*



*50% reduced copy
of the back side*

BUKAREST pmk.

Levant route: to Austria Bucharest -Cronstadt (Transylvania-Brasov)



1854 (Feb. 5/17): Unpaid letter 1 Loth sent from Bucharest to Kronstadt (Transylvania) canceled with BUKAREST 17. FEB. two line dated pmk. Letter cross the Austrian border through Tomos pass. Only recorded on this route.

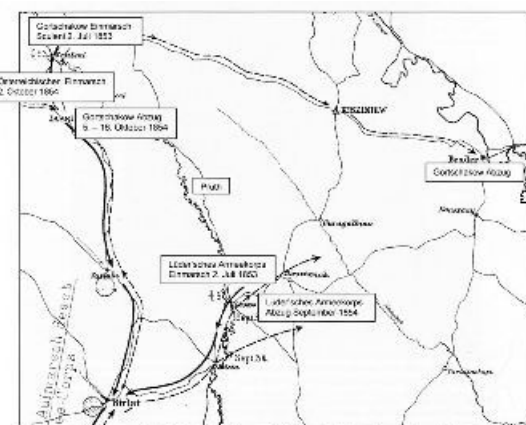
Austrian currency 1853 to the 14 - thaler foot,
(Northern Germany) resp.
To the 24 ½, - gulden foot, (Southern Germany)
1 east Guilder silver = 21 Sgr. = 1 guilder 13½ Kr.rh.
1 Kr.CM= 0,35 Sgr. = 1,225 Kr.rh

Rate:
Austria: 2x9 kr CM
18 kr CM
(1 June 1850 -
31 October 1858)

Tariff prescription for letters circulated within Austria 1 June 1850 -31 Oct. 1858

Up to 10 postal miles	3 kr / 1 Loth
10 - 20 postal miles	6 kr / 1 Loth
over 20 postal miles	9 kr / 1 Loth
Registration fee: 6 kr - to be paid upon shipment	

First phase. The first phase includes the prehistory of the actual war, the military occupation of the Danube principalities by Russian troops from July 2, 1853, the state of war between Turkey and Russia from October 1853 and the withdrawal of Russian troops from the Danube principalities in July/August 1854.



Austria domestic postal tariff 1 June 1850 - 1 November 1858

Weight/loth	Distance	Postage in kr.	
		1.06.1850	1.11.1858
1 loth	Up to G-10 miles	3	5
1 loth	Between G-10-20 miles	6	10
1 loth	Over G-20 miles	9	15
Without limit	Loco	2	3
Printed	Without limit	1	2

Rate:
Levant: 6 kr CM
Austria border up to
10 G miles: 3 kr CM
9 kr CM
(1 June 1850 -
31 October 1858)

1.2.1 Starting Crimean War - First phase - Russian Army withdrawal

GALLATZ p.m.k.

Occupation Post Offices in Moldavia

Western route: to France *Galati-Alt-Orsova-Pesth-Bodenbach-Valness-Lyon*



1853 (July 11): **Unpaid** letter 1 *Loth* sent from Galatz to Lyon (France) canceled with **GALLATZ 11 JUL.** two line dated pmk. Letter cross the Austrian border, **disinfected** through the Alt - Orsova quarantine station irregular punch holes. Transit Austria and Germany, entering France through Valnes. *During the initial phase of the Crimean War, Russian troops withdrew from the Danubian Principalities between July 2, 1853 and July/August 1854.* *ex. coll. C.G.Teall. Described in K.F.Meyer, page 44.* **The earliest date of use of the Orsova quarantine from Galati, avoid old route from North**

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GALLATZ p.m.k.

Northern route: to Italian States *Galati-Bojana-Czernowitz-Krakau-Trieste-Cerigo*



1853 (Oct 8/20): **Unpaid** letter 1 *Loth* sent from Galati to Cerigo-Italy (now in Greece) via Czernowitz 25/10, Krakau 30/10, Trieste 2/11 Corfu 7/11 canceled with **GALLATZ 20. OCT.** two line dated despatch. The letter **disinfected** at Bojana (punches hole) on the Austrian border, and then after follow the northern postal route ultimately to Corfu and Cerigo (Kythira) a Venetian fortress in Greece. **Only recorded to this destination this time.**

1.2 SECOND PERIOD - Crimean War 1854-1857

BUKAREST pmk.

Occupation Post Offices in Wallachia

Western route: to Italian States Bucharest - **Rothenthurn** - Vienna - Livorno



1854 (Jul 4): Sardinia stamped paper 1 Loth (up to 7.5 gr) **unpaid** letter sent from Bucharest to Livorno via Hermannstadt canceled with BUKAREST 4. JUL two line dated. **Disinfected** at the Rothenthurn quarantine by fumigation and performed with punch holes and then to Sardinian Postal Administration, which handed over the transport to its destination, arriving at the 16/7. The Italian States post demanded '60'Soldi according to their terms of rules. Signed Ferchenbauer

BUKAREST pmk.

Western route: to Austria Bucharest-**Tömös**-Brasov-Vienna



1855 (Feb. 7): **Unpaid** letter 1 Loth sent from Bucuresti to Vienna via Brasov canceled with BUKAREST 7. FEB two line dated despatch. **Disinfected** at the Tomos quarantine applied negative seal Sanitatis Sigillum Tömös. See Meyer - Disinfected Mail page 77.

Few letters recorded from this Quarantine station

Vienna Postdirectorate

The k.k. Postexpeditions in Bucharest, Jassy, Galatz and Ibraila were subordinate to the Postdirectorate in Vienna.

Rate:

Levant: 6 kr CM

Austria: 9 kr CM

15 kr CM

(1 June 1850

- 31 Oct. 1858)

6 kr CM

19 kr CM

25 kr CM

Italian States:

60 Sld.

In the second phase of the Crimean War, Austrian troops marched into the Danube principalities from August 23, 1854 in agreement with Turkey. Their stationing lasted until February/March 1857 the Austrian military was intended to be temporary occupation. The exchange of civil correspondence between the Danubian Principalities and Austria remained unimpeded.

Rate:

Civilians: 15 kr CM

(27 Feb. 1855 -

March 1857)

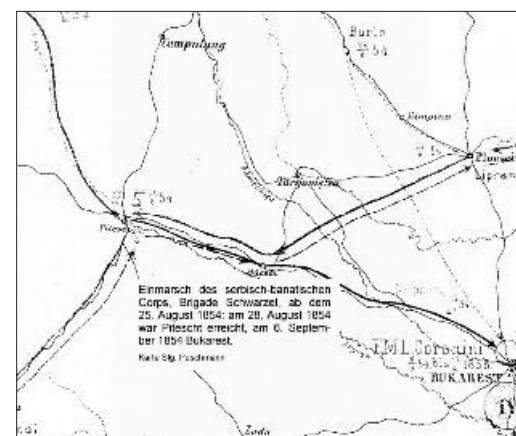


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On September 28, 1853, a new postal contract of the Kingdom of Sardinia appeared between Austria and Sardinia, with effect from January 1, 1854 (Art. 37).

Column 1: place of dispatch or destination, column 2: Austrian international postage, column 3: fee for transit through Austria, column 4: fee for the first and second districts of Sardinia and column 5: total tax, all in Kr. CM

East. Post expedition abroad	Letters				
1	2	3	4	5	
Galatz, Ibraila Land route	9	9	3/6	21/24	
Sea route	12	9	3/6	24/27	
Bukarest, Jassy	6	9	3/6	18/21	
Bottuschan	3	9	3/6	15/18	



SANITATIS SIGILLUM TOMOS
50% copy of quarantine seal

Rate:

Levant: 6 kr CM

Austria: 9 kr CM

15 kr CM

(1 June 1850 -

31 Oct. 1858)

Rate:

Military & DÖPV:

9 kr CM

Registr.: 6 kr CM

15 kr CM

(27 Feb. 1855 -

March 1857)

1.2.1 Starting Crimean War - First phase - Russian Army withdrawal

K.K.ÖST.F.P.KRAJOVA (Craiova)

Occupation Post Offices in Wallachia

Northern route: to Silesia (German States) Craiova-**Alt-Orsova**-Vienna-Leipzig



1855 (April 20): Prepaid letter 1 Loth sent from Craiova, canceled with F.P.O. K.K.ÖST.F.P.KRAJOVA 18/6 pmk to Leipzig, **disinfected** through the Alt-Orsova quarantine station via Vienna. © Fritz Puschmann

K.K.FELDPOSTAMT No. 1 (Bucharest)

Northern route: to Baden (German States)

Bucharest (F.P. N° 1)-Vienna - Baden-Württemberg (Austro-German Postal Union DÖPV)



1854 (June 18): Semi-military registered cover 1/2 Loth sent from Bucharest to Baden-Baden, canceled with F.P.O. No.1 25/5pmk. via Vienna 20/6, Baden-Baden 27/6, and Offenburg. Ref. Gmach - Österreichische und, Vol III-page 134

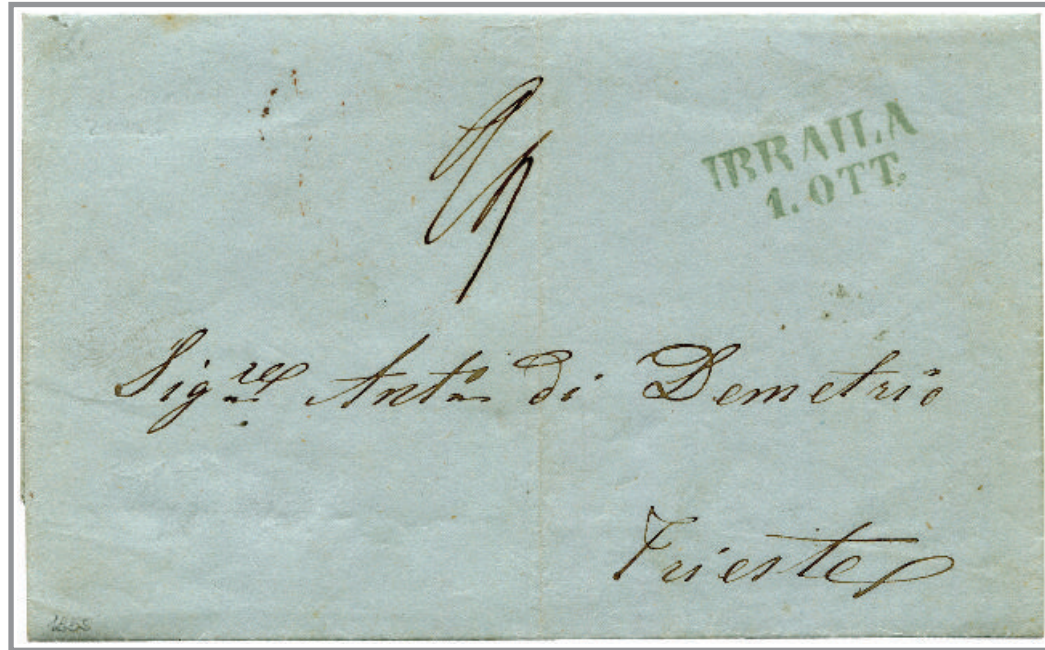
Only two other recorded to this destination

1.2 SECOND PERIOD - Crimeean War 1854-1857

IBRAILA pmk.

Occupation Post Offices in Wallachia

Western route: to Austria Braila - Hermannstadt - Trieste



1855 (Oct 1): Unpaid letter sent from Braila to Trieste via Hermannstadt (5/10) canceled with IBRAILA 1. OTT. two line dated despatch, arrived Triest 11/10.

Vienna Postdirectorat

The k.k. Postexpeditions in Bucharest, Jassy, Galatz and Ibraila were subordinate to the Postdirectorat in Vienna.

The Giurgevo datestamp was intended for the Consular P.O. in 1854 and was used thereafter as a canceller in the sedentary Fieldpost office situated there from February 1855 without showing any Fieldpost related information.

GIURGEOV pmk.

Danube line: to Austria Giurgiu-Alt-Orsova-Pesth



1855 (13/8): Registered semi-military cover 1 Loth from Giurgiu to Pest, franked with Austrian 1850/54 3 kr. red, six stamps (18Kr.), tied by GIURGEOV 13/8 (1855) cds in black, single line cancel "RECOM:". On reverse with "Gereinigt b. K.K. Rastelamte ALT-ORSOVA 15/8 1855" quarantine cds and rastel punch holes and Pesth arrival cds (18/9). © Dr. Ferchenbauer. Ex. Dr. Anton Jerger collection. Ref. Gmach - Österreichische und ungarische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufürstentumern, Vol.III-page 130. Two recorded registered from this post office

Rate:

Levant: 9 Kr CM

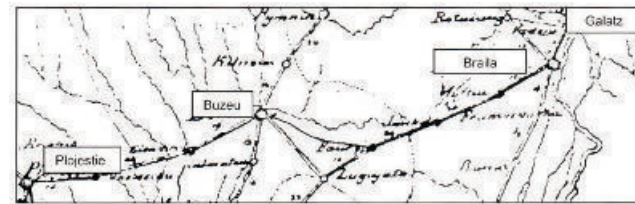
Austria: 9 kr CM

18 kr CM

(1 June 1850 - 31 October 1858)

Sibiu Directorate

During the beginning of the occupation of the Danube Principalities by Austrian troops during the Crimean War the field post expeditions also the Austrian military had competences. With the designated ordinance of the k.k. Department of Commerce, both groups were summarized under the collective term "post expeditions" on February 27, 1855 were subordinated by post to the postal administration in Sibiu.



Expansion of the Austrian mail service from Bucharest via Giurgevo to Constantinople Already during the Austrian occupation of the principalities on the Danube, following a relay course set up in September 1855 from Bucharest via Giurgevo/ Rustschuk and Varna to Constantinople, Austrian international mail transport was also possible from December 1855.

Rates of the Military Post Offices - 12 March 1855 - 31 October 1858

Letter rate to Austria / Loth	Ploiesti & Botosani	Braila, Galati & Giurgiu	All other offices
Military	9 kr	9 kr	9 kr
Civilians	12 kr	18 kr	15 kr

1.2.2 Second phase - Austrian occupation - civil mail

K.K.ÖST.F.P.KRAJOVA (Craiova)

Occupation Post Offices in Wallachia

Western route: to Austria Craiova - Alt-Orsova - Temesvar - Vienna



1855 (June 18): Prepaid letter 1 Loth sent from Craiova, canceled with F.P.O. K.K.ÖST.F.P.KRAJOVA 18/6 pmk to Vienna, disinfected through the Alt-Orsova quarantine station via Timisoara. Vienna 1 mute three ring canceled. © Dr. Ferchenbauer

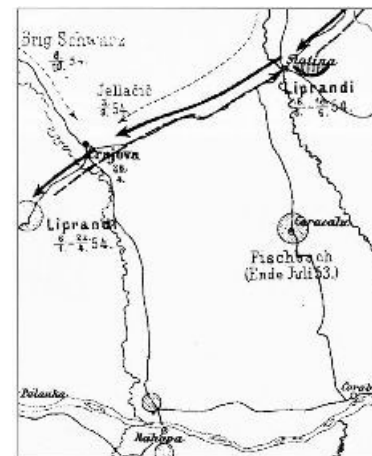


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K.K.ÖST.F.P.KRAJOVA (Craiova) Levant route: to Wallachia Craiova-F.P.Nº.1



1855(July 5): Semi-military letter 1 loth sent from Craiova to Austrian Consul General, canceled with F.P.O. K.K.ÖST.F.P.KRAJOVA 23/8 pmk. to F.P.O. N° 1 and directed to Bucharest 26/8 consular pmk. © Gerhard Babor VÖB



Rate:

Austria: 3 Kr CM

Registr: 6 Kr CM

Military: 9 kr CM

18 kr CM

(27 February 1855 - March 1857)

Rate:
Military: 9 kr CM
(27 February 1855 - March 1857)



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1.2 SECOND PERIOD - Crimean War 1854-1857

GALLATZ pmk.

Occupation Post Offices in Moldavia

Levant route: to Ottoman Empire Galati-Bucharest-Constantinople



1855 (June 24): Prepaid letter 1 Loth sent from Galati via Bucharest 27/6 to Constantinople, struck with Austrian Consular GALLATZ 24.JUN. two line dated despatch.



Rate:
Levant: 9 Kr CM
(1 June 1850 -
31 October 1858)
Lloyd: 12 kr CM
21 kr CM
(15 October 1851)

Lviv Directorate

The k.k. Postexpeditions in Bottuschan were subordinate to the Lviv Directorate.

Rates of the Military Post Offices -
12 March 1855 - 31 October 1858

Letter rate to Austria / Loth	Ploiesti & Botosani	Braila, Galati & Giurgiu	All other offices
Military	9 kr	9 kr	9 kr
Civilians	12 kr	18 kr	15 kr

Rate:
Border: 3 kr CM
Austria: 9 kr CM
12 kr CM
(1 June 1850-
31 October 1858)



Austrian foreign postal expeditions between France
and the Danube Principalities in 1851

a) The delivery fees were for simple franking letters and postage stamps after the Austrian foreign postal expeditions as follows:

Fee for	until 28. February 1851	from March 1, 1851
East. Foreign mail route	3, 6, 9 Kr. CM / ½ Loth	3, 6, 9 Kr. CM / each 1 Loth
Transit through Austria	12 Kr. CM / ½ Loth	9 Kr. CM / each 1 Loth
Transit through Germany	8 Kr. CM / ½ Loth	9 Kr. CM / each 1 Loth
French. mail route	12 Kr. CM / ½ Loth	12 Kr. CM / each ½ Loth

1.2.2 Second phase - Austrian occupation - civil mail

K.K.F. POST 11. (Roman)

Occupation Post Offices in Moldavia

Northern route: to Austria Botosani - Bojana - Czernowitz - Krakau - Vienna



1855 (May 19): Prepaid cover 1 Loth sent from Botosani to Vienna canceled with circle pmk. K.K.F. POST 11. 19/5., via Czernowitz 21 MAI., finally to Vienna 27 MAI 1E. The consignment was Disinfected at the Bojana quarantine by fumigation and punch holes on the back hand mention Klapka. Only two recorded from this FPO.

In the literature it is mentioned that the 3rd battalion of the 37th regiment was stationed in Bottushan. Sassower assigned 2,825 men to this location. A field post office was stationed in Bottushan, which carried the postmark.

GALLATZ pmk.

Northern route: to Norway Galati-Pest-Hamburg-Svinesund-Lauvrig



1855 (Nov 9/21): Unpaid business letter 1 Loth from a grain dealer sent from Galatz to Lauvrig (Norway), canceled with GALLATZ 22 Nov, via PEST 30 Nov., transit Saxon Prusian railroad LEIPZIG-MAGDENBURG, the Danish post office HAMBURG on 3 Dec. and SVINESUND 10 Dec. was transported to LAUVRIG in Norway. Ex. Puschmann - Ref. Gmach - Österreichische und ungarische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufurstentumern (Rumänien), Vol III-page 61. Rare destination from Moldavian Principality

Rate:
Levant: 9 kr CM
Austria border:
18 kr CM
27kr CM
(1 June 1850 -
31 October 1858)
German States
DÖPV 6¼ SbGr
Hamburg 8½ Schil

50% reduced copy
of the back side



Since the correspondence between Austria and Norway touched several currency areas, it seems useful to go into the relevant currency relations common in postal traffic: As is known, 15 Nkr were in the DÖPV. with 3 Sgr. been equated. 3 Sgr. were calculated with 4 Lübschen = Hamburger Schillingen or 13 Danish Reichsbankschillingen (Sk.RM) or 8 Norwegian Skillingen specie (Sk.Sp.). 1 Nkr. mathematically corresponded to 0.53 Norwegian Sk.Sp., 1 Norwegian Sk.Sp. arithmetically 1.88 Nkr.

The 9 Kr. CM for the Austrian foreign postal route were converted to 3 ¼ Sgr. according to the actual currency exchange rate, while the 9 Kr. CM due for further transportation in the DÖPV stood at a fixed currency rate of 3 Sgr., resulting in a double charge of "6 ¼" = Sgr. These 6 ¼ Sgr. were converted into 8 ½ Hamburger Schillingen in Hamburg. The transportation fees charged, which are 2 Kr. CM higher than the previous document, are due to the fact that this was a winter transportation.

Rate:
Military: 15 kr CM
(12 March 1855 -
31 October 1858)
Austria: 26 kr CM
(1 June 1850 -
31 October 1858)
DÖPV: 9 /1 SbGr
(27 February 1855)



Roman location
The "k.k. Gf Schlick 4th Hussar Regiment".
In Roman I could also see parts of the "k.k.
E.H. Karl Ludwig 7. Ulanen Regts." stationed.

K.K.F. POST 11. (Roman)

Northern route: to German States Roman (F.P. N° 11) - Iasi (F.P. N° 2) - Bojana - Czernowitz - Lemberg - Krakau - München (Bavaria)



1855 (Oct. 5): Semi-military unpaid cover from ROMAN with FPO K.K.F. POST 11. 9/10 pmk.to München, sent via Iasi FPO FELDPST No2 then after Czernowitz 8/10, Lemberg 10/10, Kracow 12/10, München. Disinfected at the Bojana quarantine by fumigation and punch holes. Rare FPO pmk.

1.2 SECOND PERIOD - Crimean War 1854-1857

BUKAREST pmk.

Occupation Post Offices in Wallachia

Western route: to France Bucharest - Hermannstadt - Paris

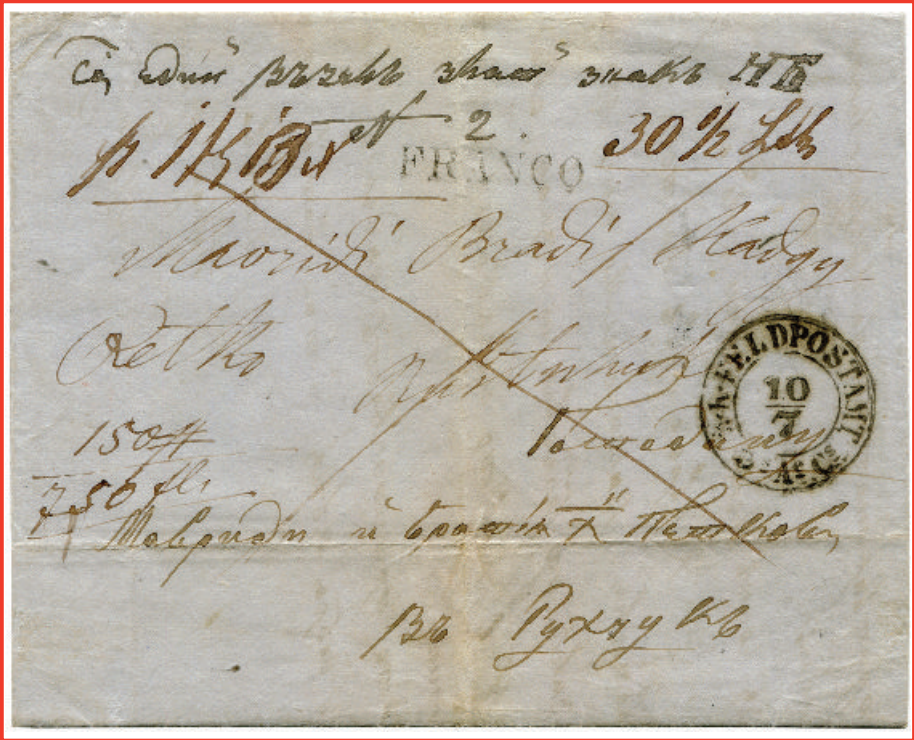


1855 (June 31/12): Prepaid registered letter 1 Loth sent from Bucuresti to Paris via Hermannstadt 15/6, AUTR/VALnes 22 JUIN 55, canceled with BUKAREST 12/6 round dated pmk. Austrian postal administration marked with the Transit stamp 'T.A.' and 'P.D.' French post mentioned in red CHARGE.

50% reduced copy of part of back side

K.K.FELDPOSTAMT 3^s A^e C^s (Focsani)

Levant route: to Wallachia Focsani (F.P.O 3^sA^eC^s) - Bucharest



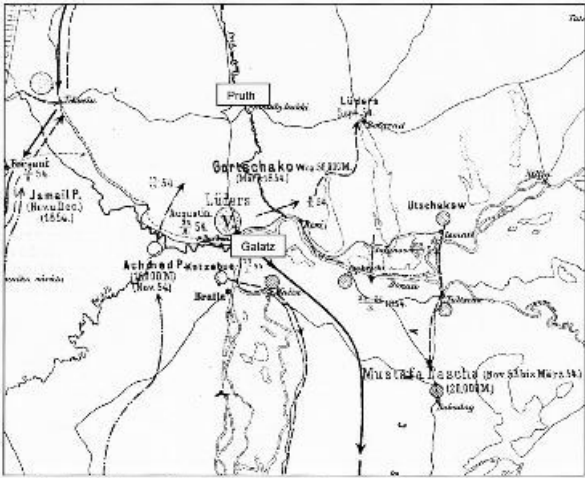
1855 (July 10): Prepaid 1 Loth Money letter nr 2 in value of 150 kreuzer and 7,50 Florins, from Focsani (border city) to Bucharest 15/7, tied by F.P.O. K.K.FELDPOSTAMT 3^s A^e C^s 6/9 pmk. in black and FRANCO cancel. The receipt bears a Franco cross on the front, the weight indication "30 1/2 Loth", and "fr. 1 Fl. 13 kr". Only two money letter recorded from FPO Focschani.

Lviv Directorate

The k.k. Postexpeditions in Bottuschan were subordinate to the Lviv Directorate.

Rate:
Levant: 6 kr CM
Registr: 6 kr CM
Austria: 12 kr CM
24 kr CM
France:
1 Fr 54 centimes
2 Fr 18 centimes
(1 June 1850 - 31 October 1858)

Semi-Military Correspondence
The regulation of the k.k. Ministry of Commerce dated March 12, 1855 was extended to the field post standard Giurgevo, Slatina, Buzeo (Buzeu), Tekutsch, Berlat, Waslui, Roman and Bakeu by decree of April 24, 1855 (excerpt):
"In Giurgevo, Slatina and Buzeu, then in Tekutsch, Berlat, Waslui, Roman and Bakeu ... are k.k. Field post expeditions have been set up. Both civil and military correspondence to and from these places can now be received unstamped or fully franked. Finally, the k.k. On November 26, 1855, the Ministry of Commerce issued another relevant regulation on the occasion of the cancellation of the field post expedition in Waslui and the opening of one in Foltitscheni, which referred to the semi-military correspondence. According to the circumstances, the fee reduction also applied to the field post offices that had already been set up originally (Bucharest, Jassy, etc.).



The Consular Post Offices in Moldavia opened in parallel with those in Wallachia. The postal rates were the same as those used in Wallachia. From Jassy the Austrian Post pass the Moldavian border in closed bags via Itzchani to Czernowitz and Boian were disinfected and sent away to Lemberg. After forwarded to Vienna.



Rate:
Civilian: 15 kr CM
(27 Feb. 1855 - March 1857)

1.2.2 Second phase - Austrian occupation - civil mail

K.K.F.P.BOTTUSCHAN pmk.

Occupation Post Offices in Moldavia

Northern route: to Austria Botosani - Bojana - Czernowitz- Krakau - Vienna



1855 (April 25): Prepaid cover 1 Loth sent from Botosani to Vienna canceled with circle pmk. K.K.F.P.BOTTUSCHAN 25/4., via Czernowitz 27 APR., Lemberg 29.4 finally to Vienna 2 MAI 1E. The consignment was Disinfected at the Bojana quarantine by fumigation and punch holes. Only two recorded from this FPO.



In the literature it is mentioned that the 3rd battalion of the 37th regiment was stationed in Bottushan. Sassower assigned 2,825 men to this location. A field post office was stationed in Bottushan, which carried the postmark.

GALLATZ pmk.

Levant route: to Wallachia - Galati - Bucharest



1855 (Sept. 4): Unpaid letter 2 Loth sent from Galti to Bucharest struck with Austrian Consular GALLATZ 4. SEP. two line dated despatch.

Rate:
Levant: 2x9 kr CM
18 kr CM
(1 June 1850 31 Oct. 1858)

1.2 SECOND PERIOD - Crimean War 1854-1857

JASSY pmk. Northern route: to France
Iasi - **Bojana** - Czernowitz - Lemberg - Bordeaux



1856 (May 26): **Unpaid** letter sent from Iasi to Bordeaux via Czernowitz 28. MAI., Lemberg 30/5, Autr. Val 5/6, canceled with JASSY 26/5 round cancel laurels, **disinfected** at Bojana (punches hole), arrived to Bordeaux 8/6. The consignee had to pay "16=Dec. according to the French fee.

The Consular Post Offices in Moldavia opened in parallel with those in Wallachia. The postal rates were the same as those used in Wallachia. From Jassy the Austrian Post pass the Moldavian border in closed bags via Itzchani to Czernowitz and Boian were disinfected and sent away to Lemberg. After forwarded to Vienna.



FELDPOST N°2 (Iasi) Northern route: to Austria Iasi - Vienna - Pesth (Austria)



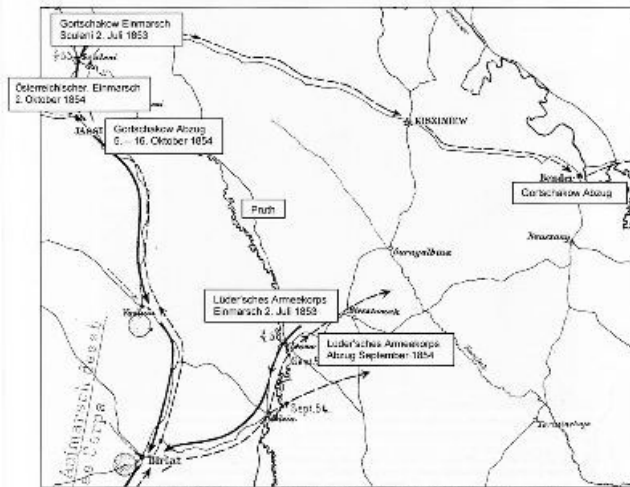
1855 (Sept. 16): Prepaid reused cover 1 Loth sent from Iasi to Pesta, via Vienna 23/9, canceled with FELDPOST N° 2 16/9 round cancel laurels, **disinfected** at Bojana (punches hole), arrived to Pesth 22/9. **Only few recorded reused letters.**

Rate:
Levant: 6 kr CM
Austria: 9 kr CM
15 kr CM
(26 Nov. 1855)
France: 16 decimes

Semi-Military Correspondence

The regulation of the k.k. Ministry of Commerce dated March 12, 1855 was extended to the field post standard Giurgevo, Slatina, Buzeo (Buzeu), Tekutsch, Berlat, Waslui, Roman and Bakeu by decree of April 24, 1855 (excerpt):

"In Giurgevo, Slatina and Buzeu, then in Tekutsch, Berlat, Waslui, Roman and Bakeu ... are k.k. Field post expeditions have been set up. Both civil and military correspondence to and from these places can now be received unstamped or fully franked.



Rate:
Levant: 6kr CM
6 kr CM
(1st June 1850
31 October 1858)
Military:
(12 March 1855
-31 Oct. 1858)

1.2.2 Second phase - Austrian occupation - civil mail

K.K.F.POST 11. (Roman)

Occupation Post Offices in Moldavia

Levant route: to Moldavia semi-military Birlad-Iasi(F.P. N° 2) - Roman(F.P. N°11)



1855 (Oct. 4) **Unpaid** civilian 1/2 Loth cover from BERLAD to Roman, sent via Jassy then applied FELDPOST N°2 pmk. and arrival to ROMAN where applied black K.K.F.POST 11 9/10 pmk. **Only recorded from this destination.**

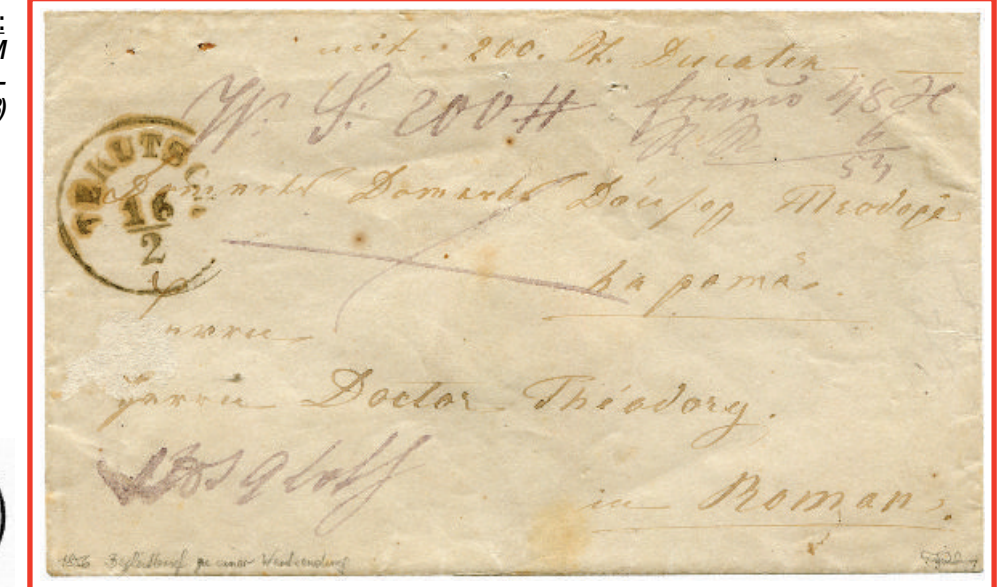
TEKUTSCH pmk.

Occupation Post Offices in Moldavia

Levant route:

to Moldavia - Tecuci - Roman

Rate:
Levant: 6 kr CM
(1 June 1850 -
31 October 1858)



1856 (Febr. 16): Franco cover 1 Loth sent from Tecuci to Roman struck with Austrian Consular TEKUTSCH 26/2 circle pmk. **Only recorded to this destination.**



50% reduced copy of letter inside to shown paper reused



1.2 SECOND PERIOD - Crimean War 1854-1857

K.K.FELDPOSTAMT No. 1 (Bucharest) Western route: to Austria Vienna - Vicenza (Lombardo - Veneto)



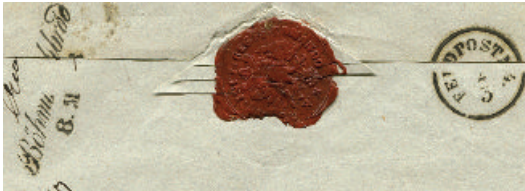
1855 (Febr. 4): Official mail (Exoffo) Military Post Office 'Arciduca Sigismundo 45' sent from Bucharest, canceled with F.P.O. No.1 4/2 pmk to Vicenza (Venice region), via Vienna 12/2, Bahnhof Laibach 12/2, Vicenza 14/2. For Military official letter no postal charges. Mention to charge 9 kr tariff, canceled by the postal clerk in transit.



50% back side copy

Troops stationed in Bucharest

Location Bucharest: The Infantry Regiment "Arciduca Sigismundo No. 45" was in Bucharest.



50% copy of 45th Regiment red seal and route

Rate:
Military: No fees
(5 Oct. 1854-
27 Feb. 1855)



Rate:
Military: No fees
(12 March 1855
31 October 1858)



1.2.3 Third phase - Austrian occupation in Wallachia - military mail

K.K.FELDPOSTAMT No. 1 (Bucharest) Northern route: to Austria Hermannstadt-Pardubiz-Gitschin (Austrian Empire)



1856 (Febr. 2): Official mail (Exoffo) Military Post Office 'K.K.FELDPOSTAMT N° 1' sent from Bucharest, canceled with F.P.O. No.1 3/2 pmk to Gitschin (Jicin-Czechia), via Hermannstadt 6/2, Bahn. Pardubiz 11/2. For Military official letter no postal charges.

Location Bucharest:
The regiment command of the Grand Duke Constantine's infantry regiment was also in Bucharest. About 1855.

	Military mail	Civilian Mail
Letters (per lot) or Samples (per 2 lots):	9 kr.	15 kr.
Printed matter (per lot):	1 kr.	2 kr.

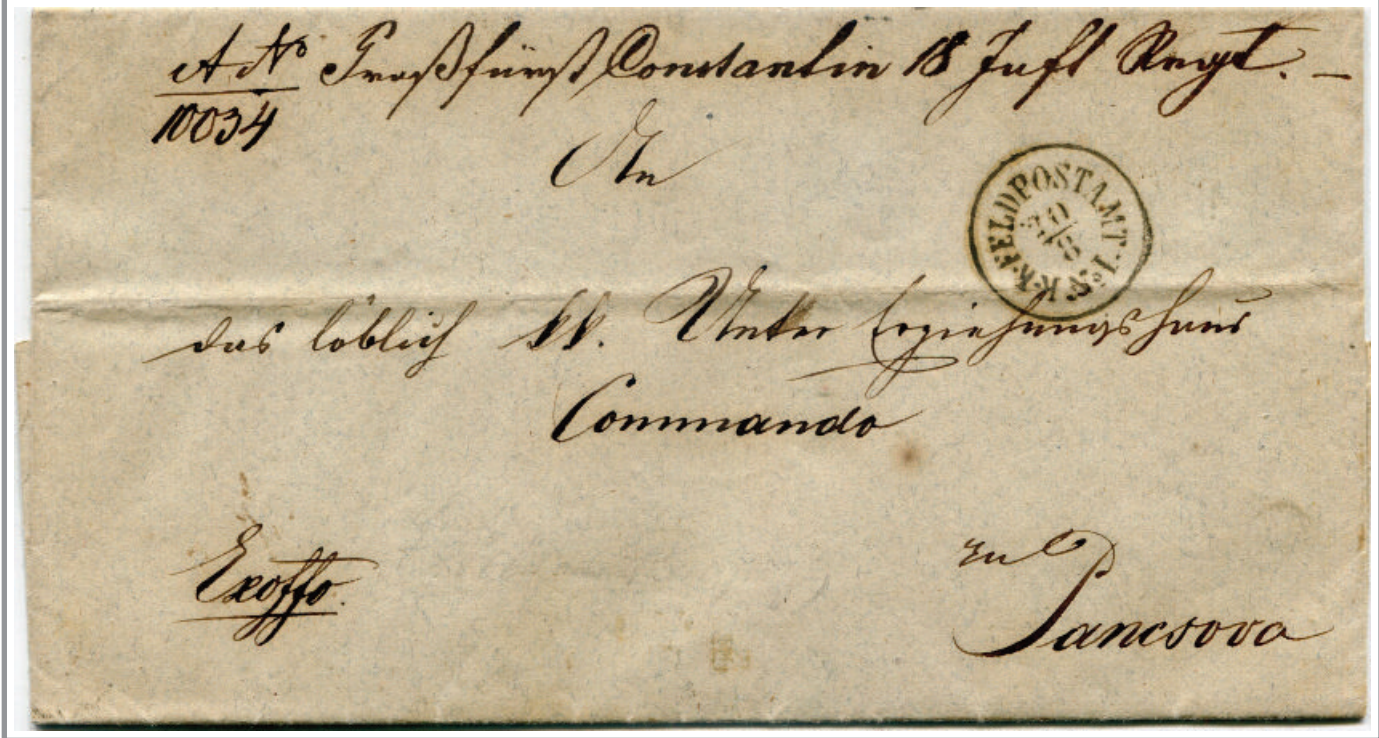


50% back side copy



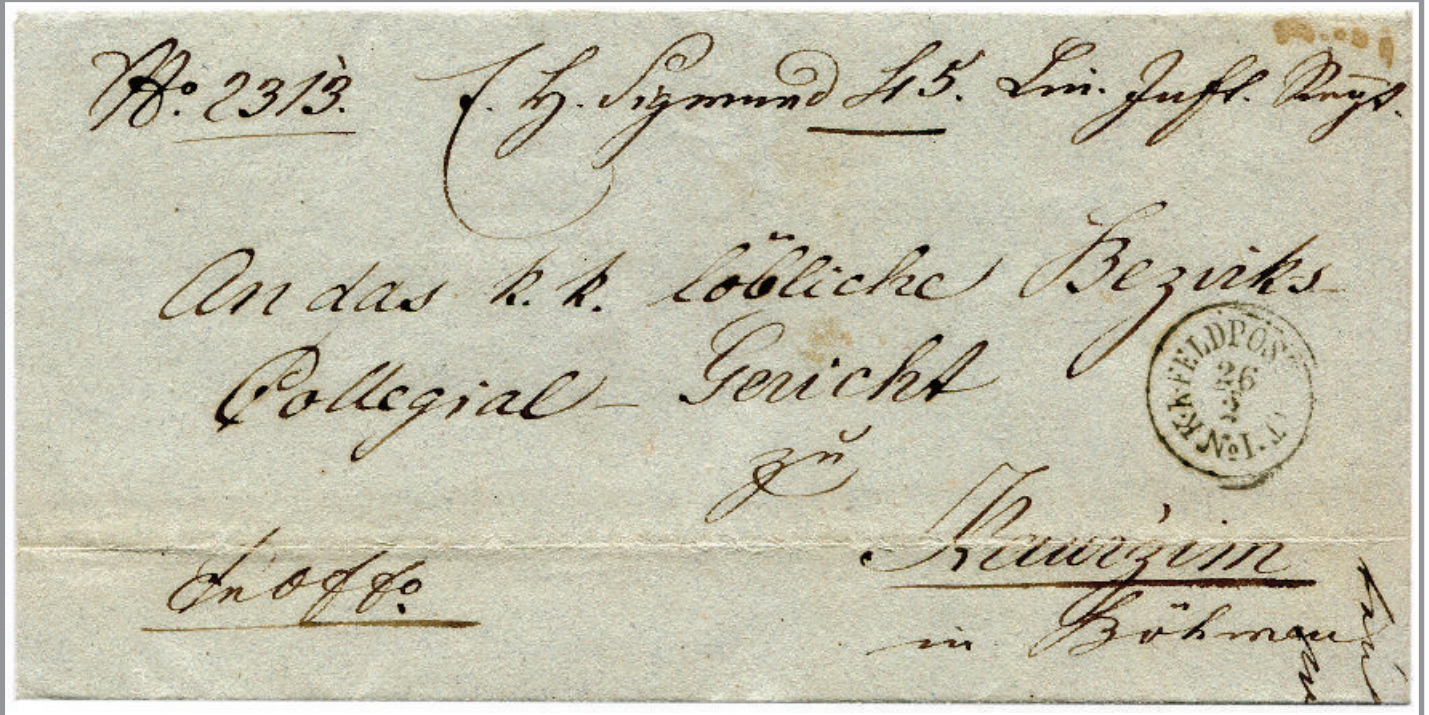
K.K.FELDPOSTAMT No. 1 (Bucharest)

Western route: to Austria Bucharest - Hermannstadt - Temesvar - Pancova (Austrian Empire)



1856 (Aug. 20): Official mail (Exoffo) Infantry regiment 'Grand Duke Constantine's infantry regiment' sent from Bucharest, canceled with F.P.O. No.1 20/0 pmk to Pancsova-Banat Military Border, via Hermannstadt 22/8, Temesvar 24/8, Pancsova 25/8. For Military official letter no postal charges.

K.K.FELDPOSTAMT No. 1 (Bucharest) Northern route: to Austria Hermannstadt-Brod-Kaurzim (Austrian Empire)



1855 (Febr. 26): Official mail (Exoffo) Infantry regiment 'Arciduca Sigismundo 45' sent from Bucharest, canceled with F.P.O. No.1 26/2 pmk to Kaurzim-Bohemia, via F.P.O. 4 (Hermannstadt) 2/3/, Brod 8/3/. For Military official letter no postal charges.

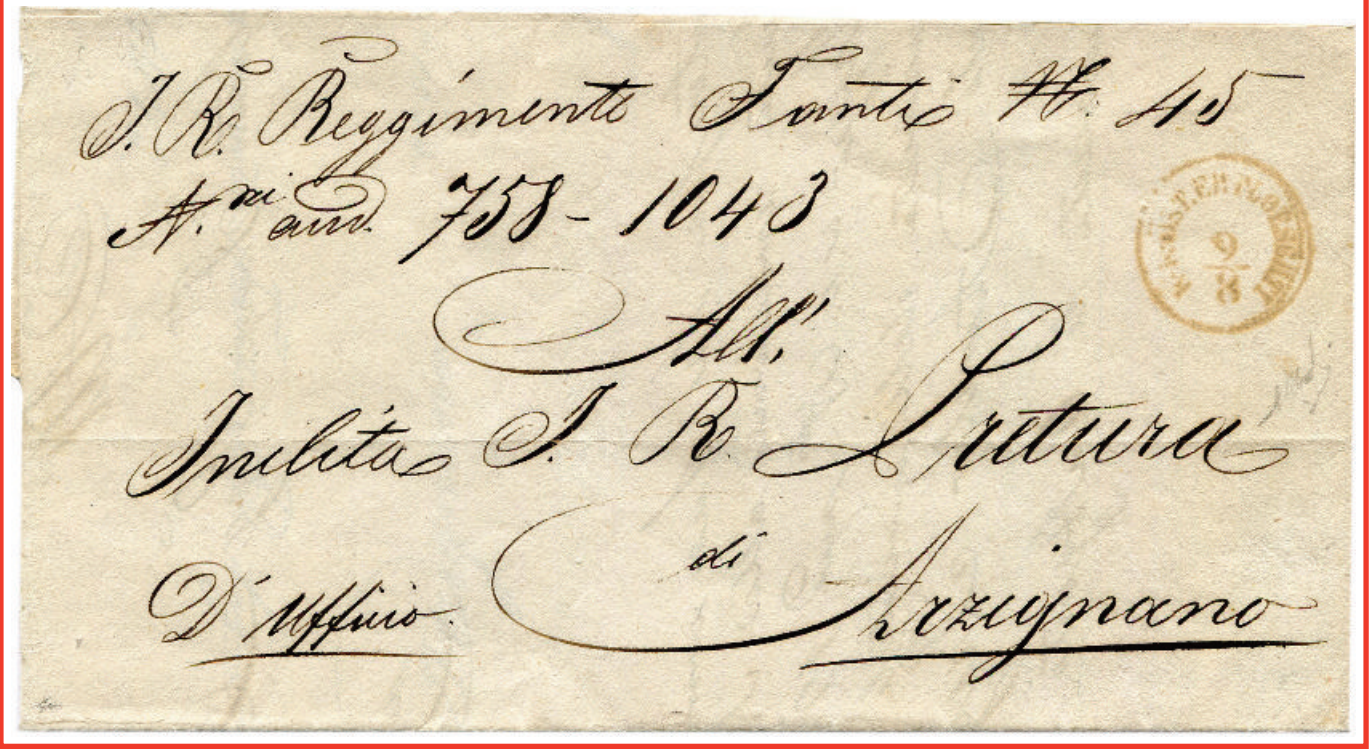
Rate:
Military: No fees
(12 March 1855
31 October 1858)



Rate:
Military: No fees
(5 Oct. 1854-
27 Feb. 1855)

1.2 SECOND PERIOD - Crimean War 1854-1857

K.K.ÖST.F.P.PLOESCHTI (Ploiesti) Western route: to Austria Ploiesti-Hermannstadt- Arzignano (Austro-Italian Postal Union)

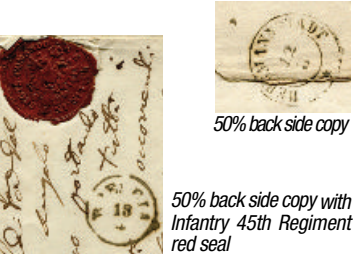


Rate:
Military: No fees
(12 March 1855
31 October 1858)



Rate:
Military: No fees
(12 March 1855
31 October 1858)

1855 (Aug 9): Official mail (*Ufficio*) Infanterie regiment 'Arciduca Sigismundo 45' sent from Ploiesti, K. K. ÖST. F.P. PLOESCHTI 9/8 pmk. canceled, to Arzignano-Italy 18/8, via Hermannstadt 12/8. For Military official letter no postal charges. Only three recorded from this FPO Ref. *Gmach - Österreichische und ungarische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufurterstern, Vol III-page 100*



Rates of the Military Post Offices - 12 March 1855 - 31 October 1858

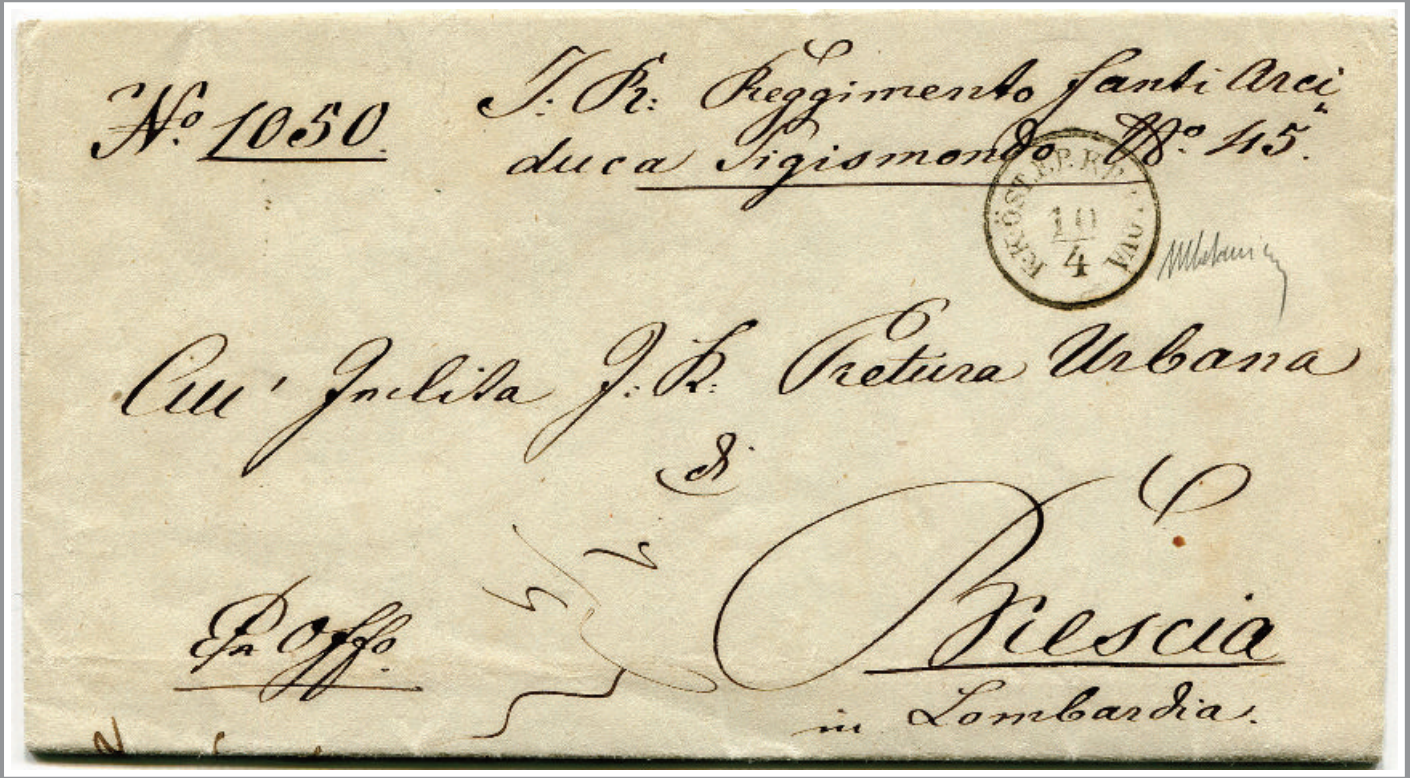
Letter rate to Austria/Loth	Ploiesti & Botosani	Braila, Galati & Giurgiu	All other offices
Military	9 kr	9 kr	9 kr
Civilians	12 kr	18 kr	15 kr

Troops stationed in Ploiesti & Craiova

For reasons of this military concentration alone, an Austrian field post office was immediately set up in Craiova. The office was administered by the 45th K.u.K. Line Regiment. (Kaiserlich und Königlich) Archduke Sigismund.



K.K.ÖST.F.P.KRAJOVA (Craiova) Western route: to Austria Craiova-Temesvar-Brescia (Austro-Italian Postal Union)



Rate:
Military: No fees
(12 March 1855
31 October 1858)



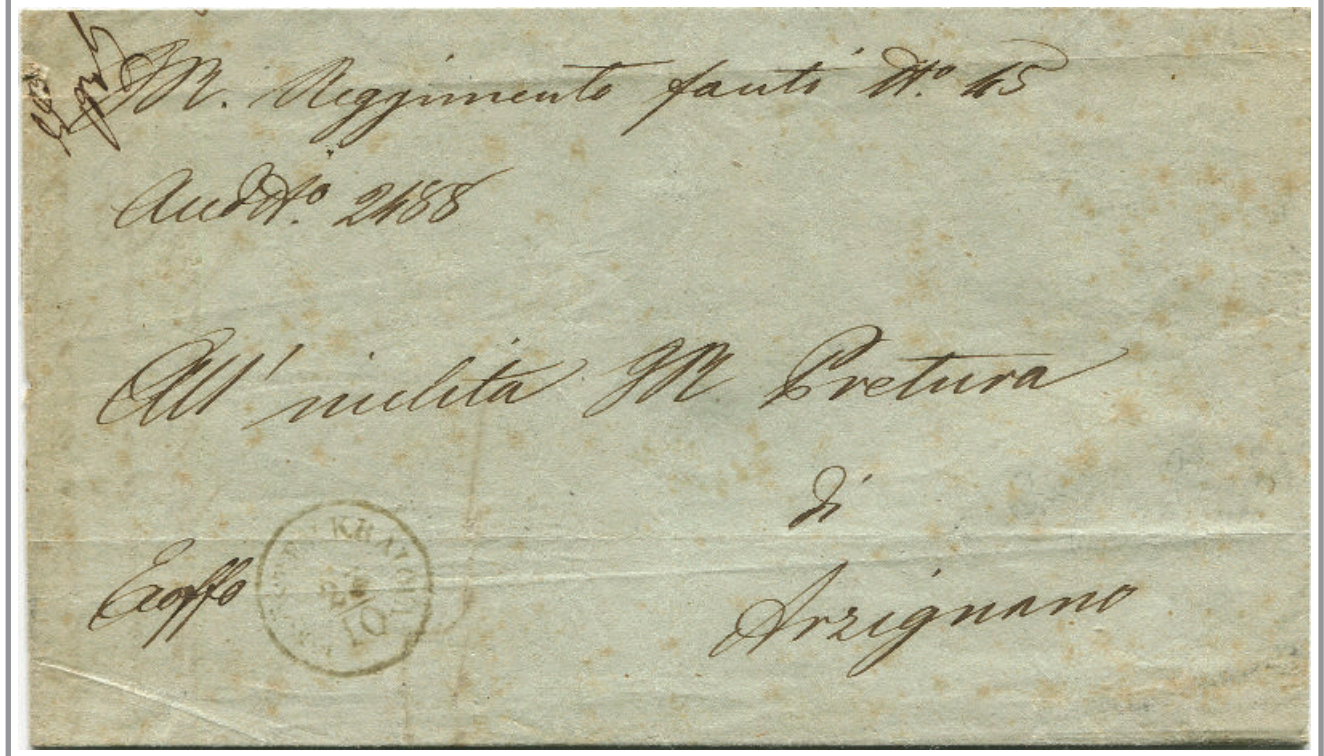
Rate:
Military: No fees
(12 March 1855
31 October 1858)

1856 (April 10): Official mail (*Ufficio*) Infanterie regiment 'Arciduca Sigismundo 45' sent from Craiova, K. K. ÖST. F.P. KRAJOVA 10/4 pmk. canceled, to Brescia-Italy 18/4, via Temesvar 13/4. For Military official letter no postal charges.

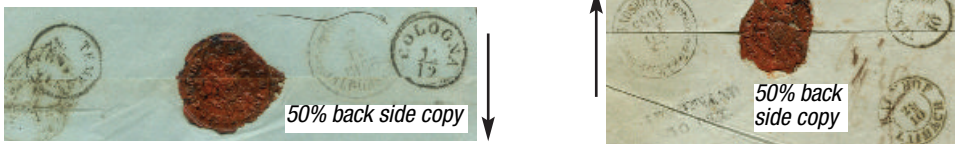
1.2.3 Third phase - Austrian occupation in Wallachia - military mail

K.K.ÖST.F.P.KRAJOVA (Craiova)

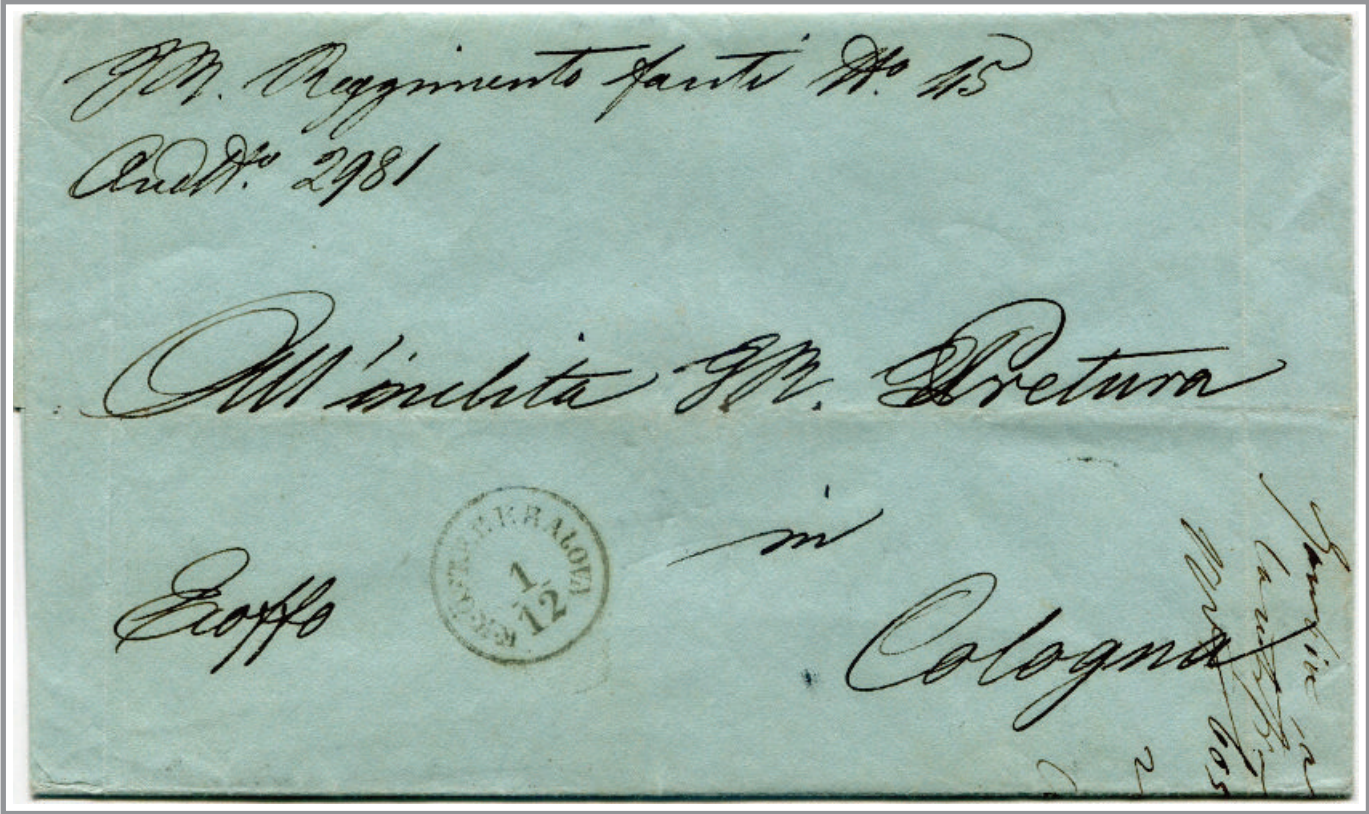
Western route: to Austria Craiova-Temesvar -Laibach-Arzignano (Austro-Italian Postal Union)



1855 (Oct. 23): Official mail (*Ufficio*) Infanterie regiment 'Arciduca Sigismundo 45' sent from Craiova, K. K. ÖST. F.P. KRAJOVA 123/10 pmk. canceled, to Arzignano-Italy 30/10, via Temesvar 26/10, Bahnhof Laibach 29/10. Letter cross the Austrian border through the Alt - Orsova quarantine station irregular punch holes.



K.K.ÖST.F.P.KRAJOVA Western route: to Austria Craiova-Temesvar-Cologna (Austro-Italian Postal Union)

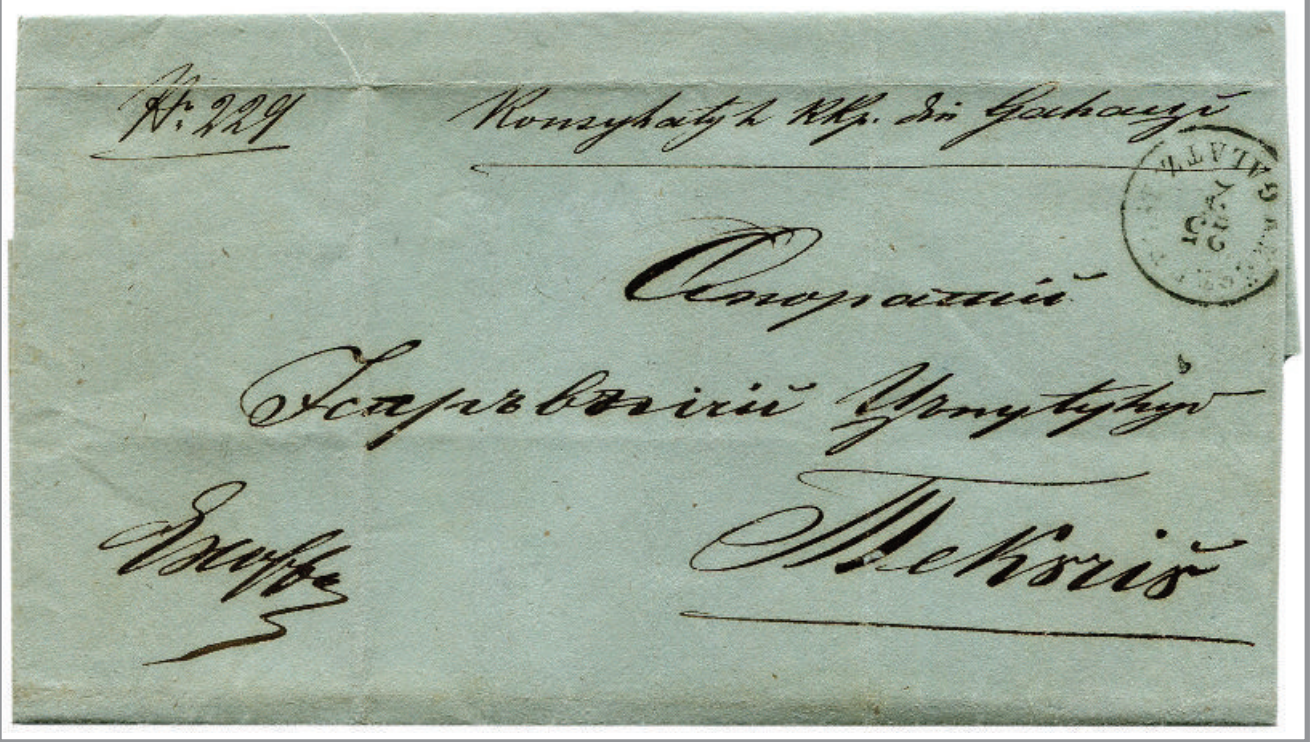


1855 (Dec. 9): Official mail (*Ufficio*) Infanterie regiment 'Arciduca Sigismundo 45' sent from Craiova, K. K. ÖST. F.P. KRAJOVA 1/12 pmk. canceled, to Cologna-Italy 14/12, via Temesvar 4/12. Letter cross the Austrian border through the Alt - Orsova quarantine station irregular punch holes.

1.2 SECOND PERIOD - Crimean War 1854-1857

K.K.ÖST.F.P.GALATZ

Levant route: to Moldavia Galati-Tecuci (Internal Austrian post)



1856 (Feb. 25): Official mail (Exoffo) sent from Galati Consulate, canceled with F.P.O. K. K. ÖST. F. POST GALATZ 25/2 pmk. to Tecuci. For official military sending no postal charges.



Location Galatz: The Kronstädter Zeitung of October 12, 1854 announced that on September 26, 1854 the second field battalion of the 13th Grenz Infantry Regiment marched to Ibraila and from there on October 3, 1854 was withdrawn to Galati.

Troops stationed in Galatz & Bakeu

BAKEU

Western route: to Austria Bacau-Iasi-Vienna-Komarom-Raab (Austrian Empire)



1856 (June 21): Official mail (Exoffo) sent from 'K.K. Army Field Hospital No 14' stationed in Bakeu, canceled with BAKEU 21/6 consular pmk., via F.P.O. FELDPPOST No 2 23/6 pmk. (Jassy), Vienna 28/6, Komarom 1/7, Raab 2/7 (Upper Austria). For official military sending no postal charges. Ref. Gmach - Österreichische und ungarische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufürstentümern (Rumänien), Vol III-page 101 Rare destination from this FPO from Moldavian Principality

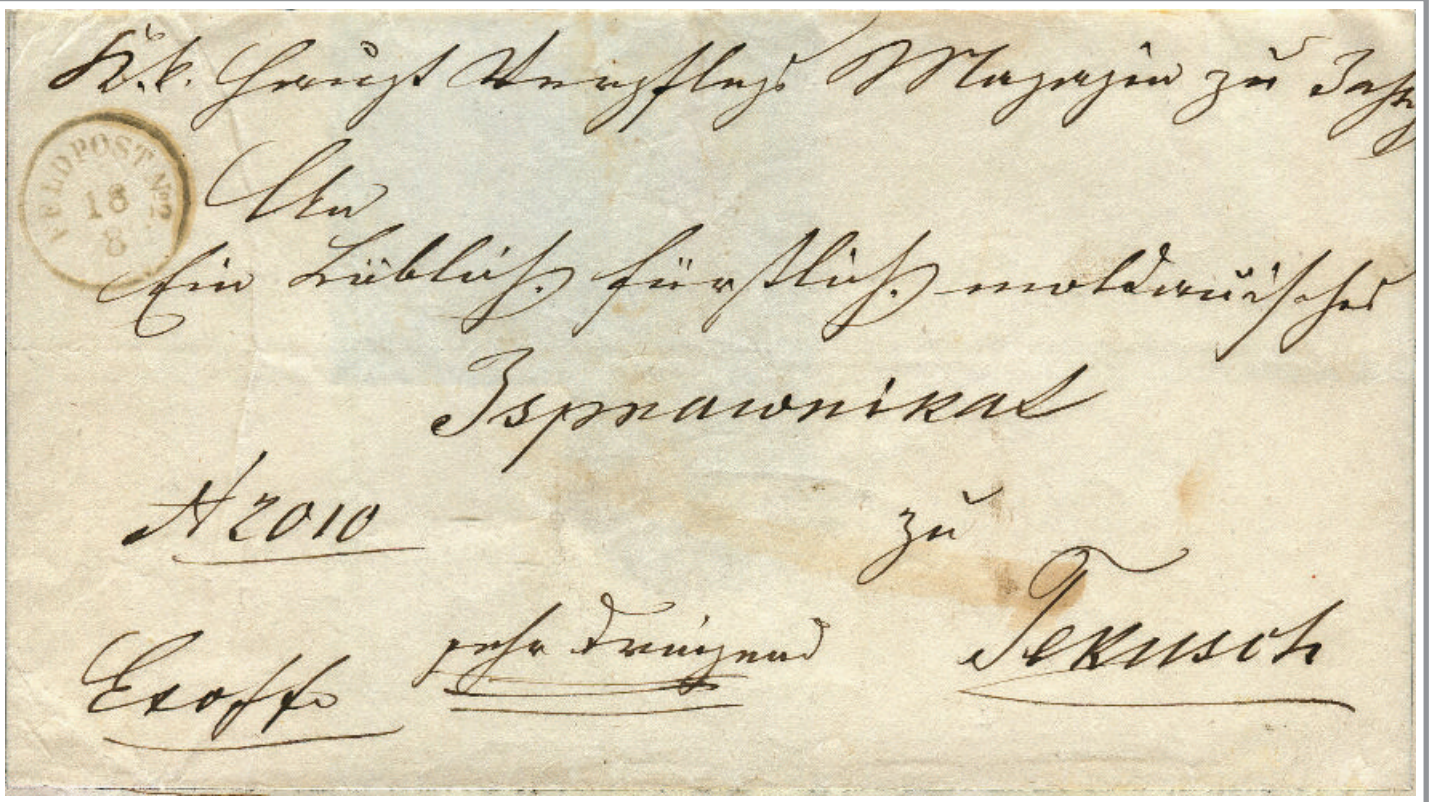
Rate:
Military: No fees
(12 March 1855
31 October 1858)

Rate:
Military: No fees
(12 March 1855
31 October 1858)

1.2.4 Third phase - Austrian occupation in Moldavia - military mail

FELDPPOST N°2 (Iasi)

Levant route: to Moldavia Iasi - Tecuci (Internal Austrian post)



1856 ca (Aug. 18): Official mail (Exoffo) sent from Iasi, canceled with F.P.O. FELDPPOST No.2 18/8 pmk to Tecuci 20/8. For official military sending no postal charges.

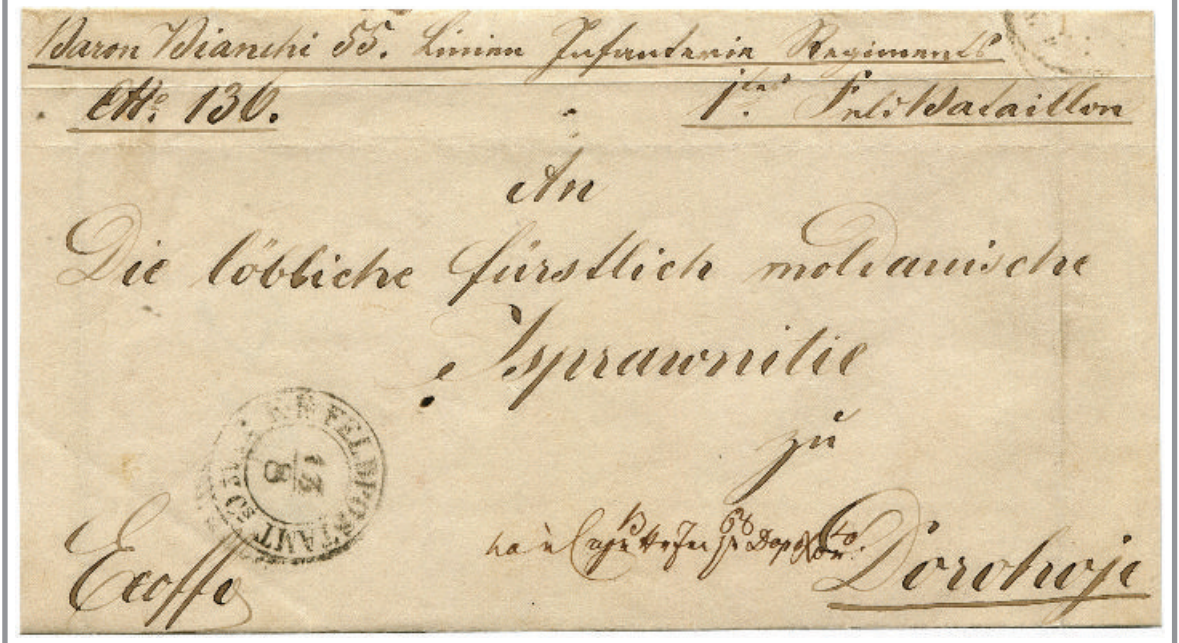
Troops stationed in Jassy & Focschani

Location Jassy: The Kronstadt newspaper of December 17, 1855 reported that the Prince of Warsaw regiment was garrisoned near Jassy. Moritz von Angeli reports that he was stationed in Jassy as part of the "Serb-Banatische Corps" within the 37th regiment. This 37th regiment was stationed there with its 1st and 2nd battalions. A grenadier battalion was also formed in Jassy which consisted of the 19th company of the 4th battalion of the 37th regiment and three other grenadier companies that joined this unit in Oradea.



K.K.FELDPPOSTAMT 3^a A^e C^s (Focsani)

Levant route: to Moldavia Focsani-Dorohoi (Internal Austrian post)



1856 ca (Aug. 13): Official mail (Exoffo) sent from 'infantry regiment Baron Bianchi No 55' stationed in Focsani, canceled with F.P.O. FELDPPOSTAMT 3^a A^e C^s 13/8 pmk, via F.P.O. FELDPPOST No.2 15/8 to Police Office Chief Commissioner in Dorohoi. For official military sending no postal charges.

Rate:
Military: No fees
(12 March 1855
31 October 1858)



1.2 SECOND PERIOD - Crimean War 1854-1857

K.K.FELDPOSTAMT 3^s A^e C^s (Focsani)

Levant route: to Ottoman Empire Focsani - Bucharest - Rusciuk (today Bulgaria)

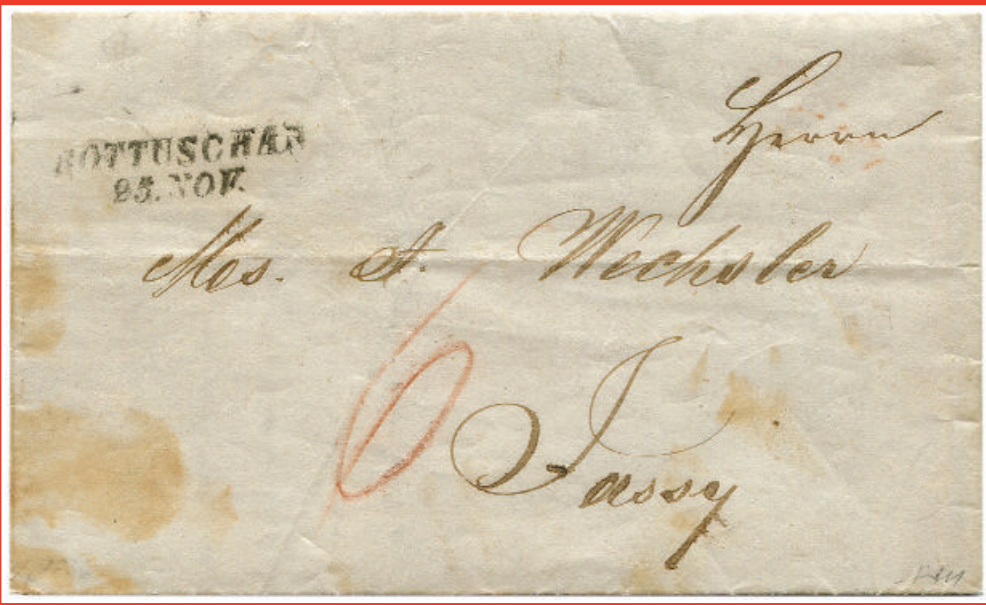


1856 (Jul. 7): Prepaid money letter No 9 in value of 150 kr. sent from Focsani, canceled with F.P.O. K.K.FELDPOSTAMT 3s Ae Cs 19/7 pmk to Rusciuk (Ottoman Empire). The only money letter known to this destination shipped from FPO Focsani. Unique item.

Location Focsani: According to the field post stamp with the troop designation "KK.FELDPOSTAMT 3^s. A^e C^s." the Third Army Corps and "infantry regiment Baron Bianchi N^o. 55" garrisoned.

BOTTUSCHAN pmk.

Levant route: Moldavia - Botosani - Iasi



1856 (Nov 25): Unpaid letter 1 Loth sent by civilian from Botosani to Iasi, rated 6 Kr. CM for simple letter to Moldavia, struck with Austrian Consular BOTTUSCHAN 25/11 pmk. arrival Jassy 26/11 consular pmk. Rare destination in Moldavian Principality

Rate:
Levant: 10 kr CM
Austria: 15 kr CM
25 kr CM
(1 June 1850 - 31 October 1858)

The location of the "3. Regiment Archduke Carl" is assigned to Bucharest and Pitesti. However, the "Grand Duke Constantine 18th Infantry Regiment" is also documented in Focschani.



Troops stationed in Focschani & Jassy

1.2.4 Third phase - Austrian occupation in Moldavia - semi-military mail

K.K.FELDPOSTAMT 3^s A^e C^s (Focsani)

Levant route: to Wallachia Focsani (F.P.O 3^sA^eC^s)-Bucharest



1855 (Sept. 6): Prepaid semi-military letter 1 Loth from Focsani (border city) to Bucharest 8/9, tied by F.P.O. K.K.FELDPOSTAMT 3^s A^e C^s 6/9 pmk. in black. © Dr. Ferchenbauer

Rate:
Military: 9 kr CM
(27 February 1855 - March 1857)

FELDPOST N^o2 (Iasi)

Northern route: to Austria Iasi - Czernowitz (Austria)

Rate:
Military: No fees
(12 March 1855 31 October 1858)



50% copy of wax seals from back side

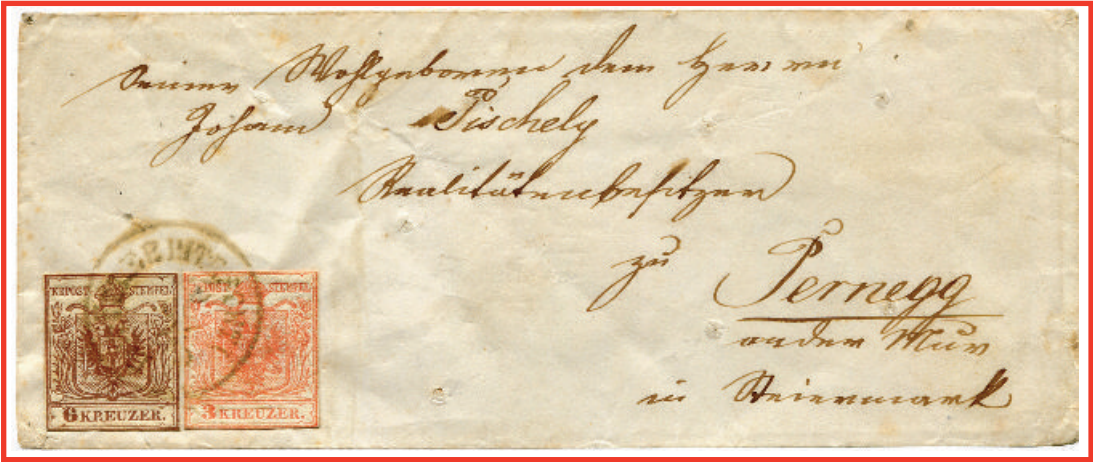


1856 (Jan. 2): Official cover sent from K.K. ÖSTERR. AGENZIE U. GENERAL CONSULAT IN DER MOLDAU in Iasi to Czernowitz, canceled with F.P.O. FELDPPOST No 2 2/1 pmk. and LAUT ANGABE (According to statement) pmk. on front. On back side sealed with two big wax seals K.K. ÖSTERR. AGENZIE U. GENERAL CONSULAT IN DER MOLDAU and K.K.FELDPOSTAMT No2 red wax seal.

1.2 SECOND PERIOD - Crimean War 1854-1857

K.K.ÖST.F.P.PITESCHTI (Pitesti)

Northern route: to Austria Pitesti - Hermannstadt (F.P. № 4) - Perneg



1856ca (May. 10): Prepaid semi-military ½ Loth cover sent from Pitesti F.P.O., tied by Austrian F.P.O. K.K.ÖST.F.P.PITESCHTI 10/5 pmk. to Perneg 15/5 (Austria), via Hermannstadt F.P. No 4 11/5. Four recorded registered from this F.P.O..



Location Piteschti:
The location of the "3. Regiment Archduke Carl" is assigned to Bucharest and Piteshti. The "Grand Duke Constantine 18th Infantry Regiment" is also documented in Piteshti.



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K.K.ÖST.F.P.PITESCHTI (Pitesti)

Northern route: to Austria Pitesti (F.P. Piteschti)-Hermannstadt (F.P. № 4)- Vienna



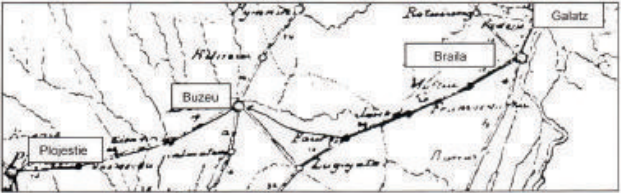
1856ca (Feb. 6): Prepaid semi-military registered 1 Loth cover written in Kimpulung and sent from Pitesti F.P.O., tied by Austrian F.P.O. K.K.ÖST.F.P.PITESCHTI 8/1 pmk. to Vienna, via Hermannstadt 8/2. ex Demuth/Jerger/Brünner/Rotschild Collection, Ref. Gmach - Österreichische und ungarrische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufürstentumern, Vol.III-page 117. Four recorded registered from this F.P.O.

Location Ploeschti: In Ploeshti (Plojest) "I.R. Regimento Fanti Nro 45" (d' Sigismondo) stationed.

Rate:
Military: 9 kr CM
(27 February 1855 - March 1857)

Rate:
Military & DÖPV: 9 kr CM
(27 Feb. 1855 - March 1857)

Semi-Military Correspondence
Semi-military letters (private letters from and to military personnel of the occupying forces) were also transported from the field post offices. Civilian Austrian expeditions abroad were not responsible for transporting them. The handling of semi-military mail was covered by the agreement concluded with Turkey on the military occupation of the Danube principalities by Austrian troops. In this respect, there was a difference in the legal basis to the civilian Austrian foreign mail expeditions that were still active on site. According to the circumstances, paramilitary correspondence was initially not subject to a fee concession. The occasion of the establishment of further field post offices, the k.k. Department of Commerce on March 12, 1855 for a reduced fee for paramilitary correspondence. The fact that the military personnel of the occupying army were not in the Danube principalities voluntarily, but on official business, and a calculation of the fee that included the foreign mail route, was of course considered as a factual reason for such a reduction seemed unreasonable.



Rates of the Military Post Offices			
Letter rate to Austria / Loth	Ploiesti & Botosani	Braila, Galati & Giurgiu	All other offices
Military	9 kr	9 kr	9 kr
1 Civilians	12 kr	18 kr	15 kr

Craiova was reached on the occasion of the Crimean War on 3 September 1854 by the Austrian unit "Jellacic", on 8 October 1854 by the brigade "Black". For reasons of military concentration, an Austrian post office has been set up in Craiova immediately. This is mentioned in a report of 2 December 1854. The Office was in charge of the K: K: Archduke Sigismund 45th Line Regiment. The pmk. shows as a special feature a reversed placed "J" in the place name from "Jellacic".

Rate:
Austria: 3 Kr CM
Registr: 6 Kr CM
Military: 9 kr CM
18 kr CM
27 February 1855 - March 1857

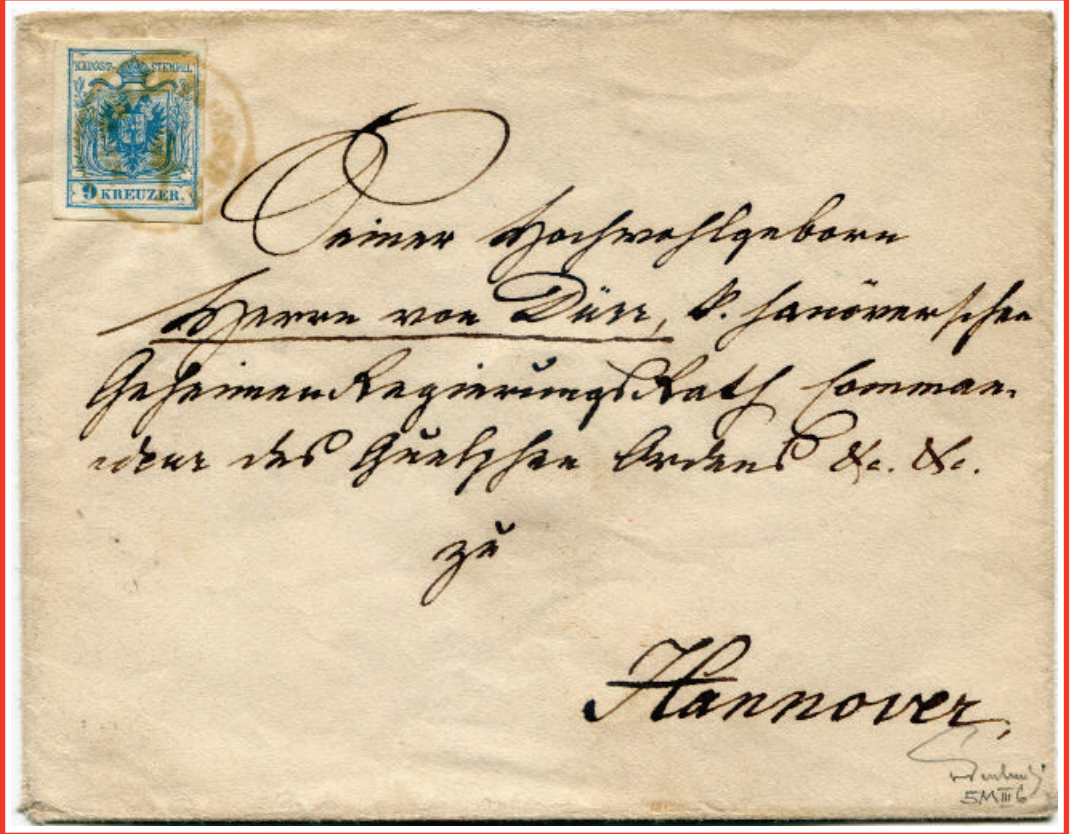


Rate:
Civilians: 15 kr CM
Levant: 6 kr CM
21kr CM
(27 Feb. 1855 - March 1857)

1.2.5 Third phase - Austrian occupation in Wallachia semi-military mail

K.K.ÖST.F.P.PLOESCHTI (Ploiesti)

Northern route: to Hannover Ploiesti (F.P.O. Ploeschti) - Hermannstadt - Hannover



1856ca (Jan. 8): Prepaid semi-military 1 Loth letter written in Ploiesti and sent to Leipzig (Germany), tied by Austrian F.P.O. K. K. ÖST.F.P.PLOESCHTI 8/1 pmk. via Hermannstadt 12/1, arrival Hannover 15/1. © Dr. Ferchenbauer Only recorded to this route from F.P.O. Ploeschti

K.K.ÖST.F.P.KRAJOVA (Craiova) Levant route: to Ottoman Empire Craiova - Bucharest (F.P.O. № 1)-Bucharest (consular)- Constantinople



1856 (Dec. 20): Prepaid civilian letter 1 Loth sent from Craiova, canceled with F.P.O. K.K.ÖST.F.P.KRAJOVA 18/6 pmk to Constantinople, via Bucharest F.P.O. No 123/12 and the after redirected by consular post Bucharest 24/12 to Constantinople.

1.2 SECOND PERIOD - Crimean War 1854-1857

K.K.FELDPOSTAMT 3^s A^e C^s (Focsani)

Northern route: to France Focsani (F.P.O 3^sA^eC^s) - Hermannstadt - Paris



1856 (Oct. 10): Commercial Rotschild unpaid letter 2 Loth from Focsani (border city) to Paris 14 OCT 56, tied by F.P.O. K.K.FELDPOSTAMT 3^s A^e C^s 10/3 pmk. in black, via Hermannstadt 8/10. The consignee had to pay "24=Decimes according to the French fee.

Rate:
Levant: 6 kr CM
Austria: 9 kr CM
DÖPV: 30 kr CM
45 kr CM
(27 Feb. 1855
-March 1857)
France: 24 decimes

Rate:
Printed matter: 3 kr CM
(27 Feb. 1855-Mar. 1857)

Tariff prescription of June 1, 1850. With the introduction of the postage stamps, the task of paying the postal charges is the responsibility of the sender, and for the non-franked letters an additional charge is now levied in Austria.



Troops stationed in Bakeu & Bottuschan



Rates of the Military Post Offices

Letter rate to Austria / Loth	Ploiesti & Botosani	Braila, Galati & Giurgiu	All other offices
Military	9 kr	9 kr	9 kr
Civilians	12 kr	18 kr	15 kr

JASSY pmk.

Levant route: to Wallachia civilian mail Iasi - Tomos - Bucharest



1857 (Nov. 1): Prepaid registered letter (semi-military) 2 Loth sent FRANCO canceled with circle pmk. JASSY, to Bucharest 8/11. The letter crosses the border and disinfects at Tomos quarantine station punch holes performed.

Rate:
Civilians: 12 kr CM
Registr.: 9 kr CM
21 kr CM
(12 March 1855-
31 October 1858)



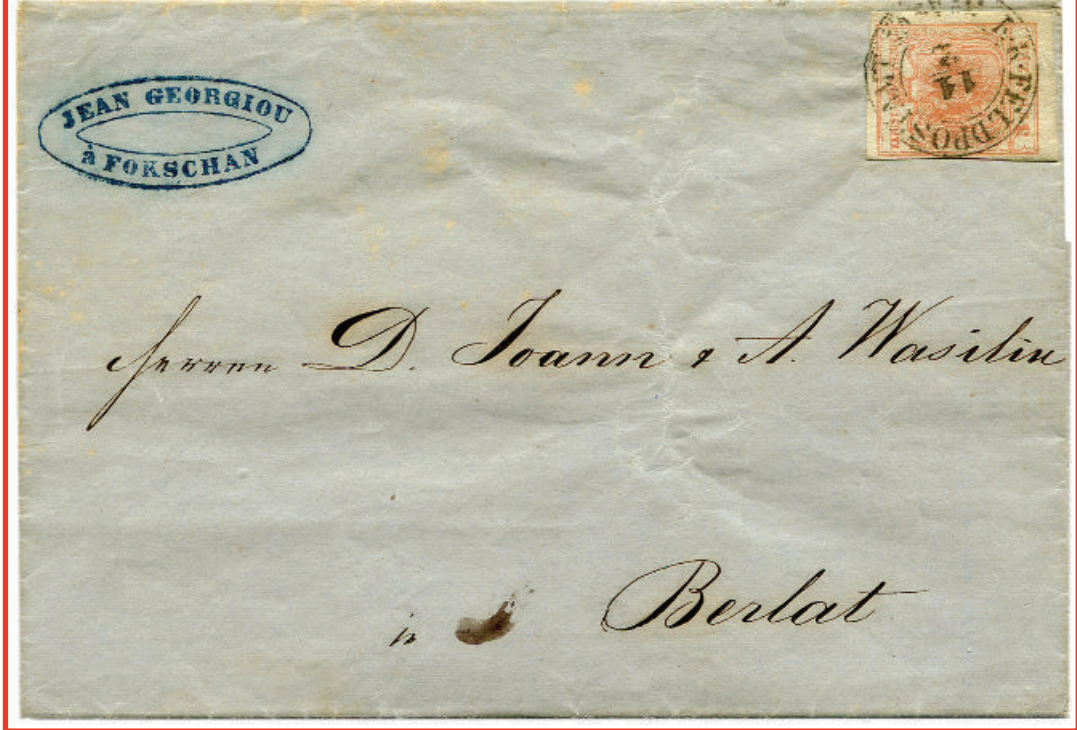
Rate:
Border: 5 kr CM
R. recipisse: 5 kr CM
10 kr CM
(12 March 1855-
31 October 1858)

1.2.6 Third phase - Austrian occupation in Moldavia semi-military mail

K.K.FELDPOSTAMT 3^s A^e C^s (Focsani)

Levant route: to Moldavia

Focsani (F.P.O 3^sA^eC^s) - Berlad



1856 (Feb. 11): civilian printed matter from Focsani (border city) to Berlad, franked with Austria 1850/54 3 kr. red, for letters addressed to civilians, tied by F.P.O. K.K.FELDPOSTAMT 3^s A^e C^s 11/2 pmk. in black. A rare civilian cover using the postal services of third Austrian Army Corps.

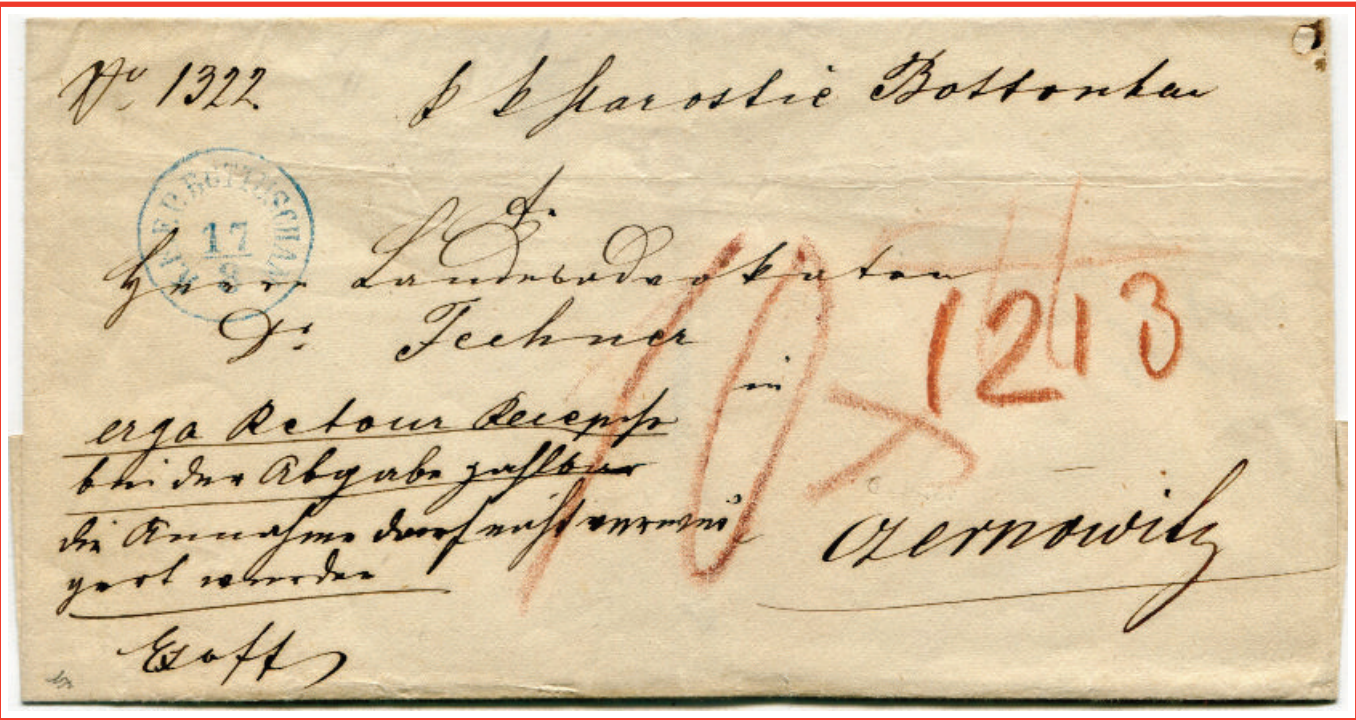
Location - In literature it is mentioned that the "3^d battalion of the 37th regiment" was stationed in Bottuschan.

50% copy of K.K.GEN. CONS. STAROSTI IN BOTTUSCHAN red wax seal from back side



K.K.F.P.BOTTUSCHAN pmk.

Northern route: to Austria semi-military mail Botosani - Czernowitz (Austria)



1857ca (March 17): Official letter (semi-military) 1 Loth sent by Bottuschan Starostie Agency to Czernowitz canceled with circle pmk. K.K.F.P. BOTTUSCHAN 17/3., to Czernowitz 19/8. The letter was charged at destination 10 kr. Only few items recorded from this FPO.

1.2 SECOND PERIOD - Crimean War 1854-1857

BAKEU Northern route: to Austria Bacau - Iasi - Lemberg - Wegstadtl



1857ca (March 16): Prepaid cover sent from Bakeu, canceled with BAKEU 16/3 consular pmk., via Jassy 19/3, Lemberg 23/3, Wegstadt 25/3 (Steti - Czech republic). Ref. Werner Schindler - Die Österreichische Post in der Levante, page 160



Location Bakeu "k.k. army field hospital N° 14" garrisoned.

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K.K.ÖST.F.P.PLOESCHTI (Ploiesti) Levant route: to Wallachia Ploiesti - Bucharest



1857 (Jan 9): Unpaid cover 1 Loth sent by civilian to Bucharest rated '3' in manuscript for printed matter to Wallachia, struck with K. K. ÖST. F.P. PLOESCHTI Field Post Office datestamp (9/1), with Austrian Consular BUKAREST arrival pmk. on reverse (12/1). Only known on this route.

Rate:
Levant printed matter: 3kr CM
(27 Feb. 1855 - March 1857)

Austria tariff 1 June 1850 – 31 October 1858
Stamps introduced. In 1858, the florin was revalued, one florin = up of 100 kr, rather than the former 60.
Local 2 kr per Loth
≤ 10 G-miles 3 kr per Loth
10+–20 G-miles 6 kr per Loth
> 20 G-miles 9 kr per Loth
Registration 3 kr if local, otherwise 6 k, Return receipt 6 kr.



Rate:
Levant: 10 kr CM
Austria: 15 kr CM
25 kr CM
(1 June 1850 - 31 October 1858)

Rate:
Levant: 6 kr CM
Austria: 9 kr CM
DÖPV: 8 kr CM
23 kr CM
(1 June 1850 - 31 October 1858)
France: 16 decimes

Simple letters sent by post from the Levant to France were all charged to the destination with 16 decimes, regardless of the distance zone from which they came.



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The Treaty of Paris was signed on 30 March 1856 and officially ended the Crimean War between the Russian Empire on the one hand and an alliance of the Ottoman Empire, the Kingdom of Piedmont, the Second French Empire and The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on the other hand. The Austrian troops withdraw until March 1857, the military offices on the territory of the Danube Principalities turn into Consular Offices.

1.2.7 Ending Crimean War - Fourth phase - Austrian occupation civilian mail

JASSY pmk. Northern route: France Jassy-Bojana-Czemowitz-Lemberg-Krakau-Autr./Valnes-Paris



1857 (Jan. 18): Commercial Rothschild unpaid letter 1 Loth from Jassy to Paris 27 JAN 57, tied by JASSY 18/1 laurels pmk. in blue, via Czernowitz 21 JAN., Lemberg 23/1, Krakau 25/1, Austr. Valnes 27/1. In transit applied T.A. (Transit Austria) mark. Disinfected at the Bojana quarantine punch holes performed.



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K.K.ÖST.F.P.PLOESCHTI (Ploiesti) Levant route: to U.K. Ploiesti-Hermannstadt-Breslau-Manchester



1857 (Feb. 26): Prepaid for civilians registered 1 Loth cover sent by Ploiesti F.P.O., tied by Austrian F.P.O. K.K.ÖST.F.P.PLOESCHTI 26/2 pmk. to Manchester (United Kingdom), via Hermannstadt 1/3, Breslau, arrived in Manchester 9/3 1857. Only recorded registered from this F.P.O. to United Kingdom.

Rate:
Levant: 15 kr CM
Registr.: 6 kr CM
R. recip.: 6 kr CM
Austria: 21 kr CM
(27 February 1855 - March 1857)
Belgium: 1 SGR
England: 3 SGR
Registr.: 5 SGR
9 SGR
(1 January 1854)

1.3 THIRD PERIOD - After Crimean War 1857-1858

JASSY pmk.
Northern route: to Hannover
Iasi - Lemberg - Krakau - Breslau - Bremen



1857 (Sept 25): Prepaid registered letter 1 Loth sent from Jassy to Bremen 1/10 canceled on despatch with JASSY 25/9 laurels pmk., via Lemberg 28/9, Krakau 29/9, Breslau 30/9.
Illustrated in: W. Schindler - Die Österreichische Post in der Levant, 2019, Pag. 337

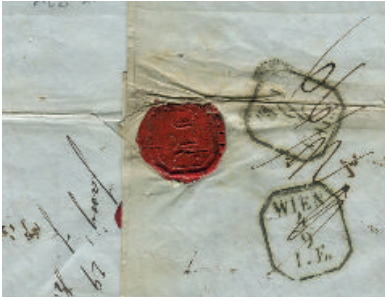


JASSY pmk.
Northern route: to U.K. Iasi-Lemberg-Krakau-Berlin-Ostende-London



1857 (Nov. 22): Registered letter 1 Loth sent from Jassy to London 30/12 tied with JASSY 22/11 laurels round dated pmk., via Lemberg 26/11, Krakau 27/11, Berlin 12/12, Ostende.
Illustrated in: W. Schindler - Die Österreichische Post in der Levant, 2019, Pag. 390

Rate:
Levant: 3 kr CM
Registr: 6 kr CM
Border: 3 kr CM
12 kr CM
Austria: 12 kr CM
Preusen: 3 SGR
~11 kr CM
(1 June 1850 - 31 October 1858)



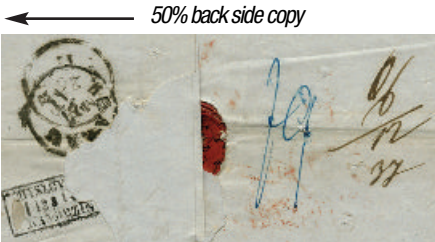
Rate:
Levant: 6 kr CM
Registr: 6 kr CM
12 kr CM
(1 June. 1850 - 31 Oct. 1858)

The activity of the Austrian military post effectively ended with the withdrawal of the Austrian troops. Therefore, it is not correct to refer to the decree k.k. The Ministry of Commerce of April 16, 1857, with which the cancellation of the expeditions of the campaign post was then recorded in the files. Field posts not only did not stop their military service, they took over civilian expeditionary service.

Column 1: place of dispatch or destination, column 2: Austrian international postage, column 3: fee for transit through Austria, column 4: fee for the first and second districts of Sardinia and column 5: total tax, all in Kr. CM

East. Post expedition abroad	Letters			
1	2	3	4	5
Galatz, Ibraila				
Land route	9	9	3/6	21/24
Sea route	12	9	3/6	24/27
Bukarest, Jassy	6	9	3/6	18/21
Bottuschan	3	9	3/6	15/18

Rate:
Levant: 3 kr CM
Registr: 6 kr CM
Austria: 3 kr CM
12 kr CM
Belgien: 1 SGR
England: 3 SGR
Registr: 5 SGR
79 kr CM
(1 June. 1850 - 31 Oct. 1858)



Fifth phase - Austrian Consular Post - civilian mail

JASSY pmk.
Western route: to Austria Iasi - Vienna



1857 (Oct. 29): Prepaid civilian registered letter 1 Loth sent from Jassy to Vienna 4/9 canceled on despatch with JASSY 29/8 laurels pmk.



BUKAREST pmk.
Western route: to Venetto (Italy) Bukarest - Hermannstadt - Codroipos



1857 (Oct. 23): Prepaid civilian registered cover 1 Loth sent from Bucharest to Codroipos (Italy), canceled with BUKAREST 23/10 pmk. via Hermannstadt 25/10, and arrived Codroipo 29/10.

1.3 THIRD PERIOD - After Crimean War 1857-1858

IBRAILA pmk.

Western route: to France Braila - Pesth - Valnes - Cette



1858 (Sept. 3): Prepaid printed matter FRANCA 10 Gr. sent from Braila to Cette (France), canceled with IBRAILA 3. SET. pmk. (PD with red mark) - via Austria, arrival in Cette 13 Sept 58. Only two recorded printed matter until now. Ref. Gmach - Die Österreichische und ungarische Post... vol 3, page 242

Rate:

Levant: 1 kr CM
Austria: 1 kr CM
France: 2 kr CM
4 kr CM
(1 June 1850 - 31 October 1858)

Rate:

Levant: 6 kr CM
Registr. 6 kr CM
R. Recipise 6 kr CM
Austria DÖPV: 9 kr CM
27 kr CM
(1 Jun 1850-31 Oct 1858)
Prussia: 16 kr CM
(1 January 1854)



Fifth phase - Austrian Consular Post - civilian mail

ROMAN pmk.

Northern route: to Brandenburg Roman-Jassy-Bojana-Krakau-Mislowitz-Berlin



1858 (May 14): Registered with Retur Recipise cover from Roman to Berlin 23/5, tied by ROMAN 14/5 blue pmk. Disinfected at the Bojana quarantine (punched holes) Rastel No 27. Tranzit Jassy 16/5, Krakau 21/5. Only this registered letter recorded from this consular post office to this route.



The Giurgevo field post office was officially established by decree of the k.k. Ministry of Commerce of April 24, 1855 also entrusted with the provision of civil correspondence, but the field post office probably ceased operations around March 1857. The repeal was effected by decree of April 16, 1857 from the k.k. Department of Commerce announced. With the decree of July 4, 1857, the k.k. Ministry of Commerce with „that at Giurgevo in Wallachia a k.k. Postexpedition has been left". Thus, as of March/April 1857, a now purely civilian Austrian foreign postal expedition seamlessly followed the Austrian Feldpostanstalt.

GIURGEVO pmk.

Levant route: to Ottoman Empire Giurgiu - Cospoli (Constantinople)



Rate:

Levant: 9 kr CM
Lloyd: 12 kr CM
(1 June. 1850 - 31 Oct. 1858)
Turkey 2.10 paras
+ 3.12 piaster



Rate:

Levant: 3 kr CM
Registr. 6 kr CM
Austria: 6 kr CM
15 kr CM
(1 June 1850 - 31 October 1858)



POST EXPE. KRAJOVA pmk.

Western route: to Austria Craiova-Alt-Orsova-Vienna



1858 (Feb. 20): Registered letter 1 Loth from Craiova to Vienna, tied by POST EXPE KRAJOVA pmk. with date 10/2 hanwritten in black. On reverse with "Gereinigt b. K.K. Rastelamte ALT-ORSOVA 22/2 " quarantine cds and Vienna arrival cds (25/2), rated 15 Kr.CM © Enzo Diena

1858 (Oct. 7): Unpaid letter 1 Loth sent with Lloyd Austriaco Lines, from Giurgiu to Constantinople 12/10 via Galatz 9/10 canceled with GIURGEVO 7/10 round dated pmk.

1.3 THIRD PERIOD - After Crimean War 1857-1858

PIATRA pmk.

Levant route: to Austria (Transilvania) Piatra-Iasi-Tömös-Hermannstadt-Kronstadt



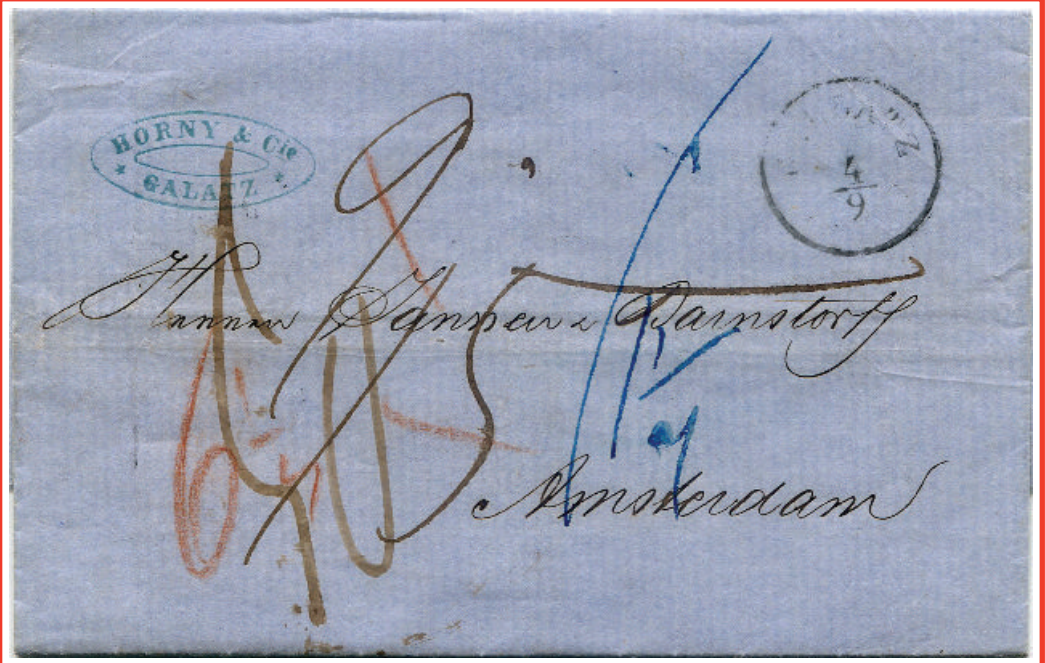
1858 (Aug. 16): Prepaid letter 1 Loth from Piatra to Kronstadt 25/8 (Brasov - Transilvania), tied by PIATRA 16/8 and FRANCO pmk. in black, via Jassy 18/8, Tömös quarantine punch holes performed, Hermannstadt 24/8. Ex. Matheescu Sinaia coll.



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GALATZ pmk.

Western route: to Netherlands Galati-Alt-Orsova-Pesth-Oderberg-Amsterdam



1858 (Sept. 4): Unpaid letter 1 1/4 Loth from Galatz to Amsterdam 11/9, tied by GALATZ 4/9 black pmk. Transit Alt-Orsova 6/9 then quarantined applied negative seal, Pesth 8/9, arrived Oderberg 8/9. Another one illustrated in: W. Schindler - Die Österreichische Post in der Levant, 2019, Pag. 396. Only two recorded from this consular post office to this destination

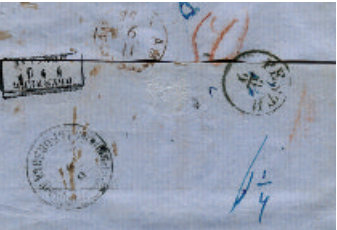
Rate:
Levant border:
9 kr CM
Austria: 6 kr CM
(1 June. 1850
-31 Oct. 1858)



After the end of the Crimean War, and the withdrawal of the expeditionary corps, the military post offices are transformed into consular offices. The Principality of Moldova and the Principality of Wallachia, have the Union in 1859 and become Romania. Foreign postal services are still tolerated and used in the territory of the new state, until 31.03.1869.

The letter fees of 1 November 1858
The Austrian stamps of issue 1858 were a consequence of the Vienna Coin Contract of 1857 and the currency conversion to the decimal system. The old convention gulden for 60 kreuzer was replaced by the new Austrian gulden to 100 kreuzer (Ö.W. / Neukreuzer).
Loco letters 3 Kreuzer;
Domestic letters up to 10 miles 5 Kreuzer;
Domestic letters 10 - 20 miles 10 Kreuzer;
Domestic letters over 20 miles 15 Kreuzer
Rekommandation fee 10 Kreuzer

Rate:
Levant: 9 kr CM
Austria: 9 kr CM
DÖPV + NL: 6 kr CM
15 kr CM
Belgium: 6 1/4 SGR
Netherlands: 40 Cent
inland NL: 10 Cent
50 Cent
(1 June. 1850 -
31 October 1858)



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Fifth phase - Austrian Consular Post - civilian mail

IBRAILA pmk.

Sea route: to Sweden Braila - Trieste - Uddevalla (Sweden)



1858 (Jun. 1): Unpaid civilian letter 1 1/4 Loth sent from Braila to Udevalla (Sweden), canceled with IBRAILA 1. GIU. pmk. by sea with Lloyd Austriaco - Trieste (T/V with red pen)- Corfu - Messina-Malta line, quarantined at Santa Teresa Trieste and then after on by maritime line to Göteborg 12/9 1858. Four months on the way. Only recorded on this route and destination.



ALT-ORSOVA pmk.

Western route: to Austria Calafat-Alt-Orsova-Vienna



1858 (Sept. 21): Forwarded agents semi-military letter 1 Loth from Calafat to Vienna 25/IX, franked with 9 kr stamps tied by ALT-ORSOVA 21/9 pmk. in black, by Danube river. Disinfected at the Alt-Orsova quarantine punch holes performed. Only known from Calafat.

Rate:
Levant: 3 kr CM
Austria: 6 kr CM
9 kr CM
(1 June. 1850 -
31 October 1858)



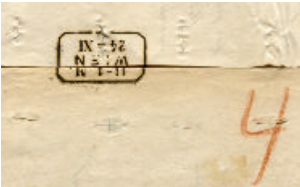
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1.4 FOURTH PERIOD - Currency reform 1858-1863

IBRAILA pmk. Austrian route: to Austria Braila (Zone III) - Tömös - Vienna



1859 (Nov. 17): Prepaid printed matter 1 Loth letter sent from Braila to Vienna 24/XI on the land route via Tömös quarantine cut lines for disinfection, canceled with IBRAILA 17 NOV. pmk. The only one known on this route

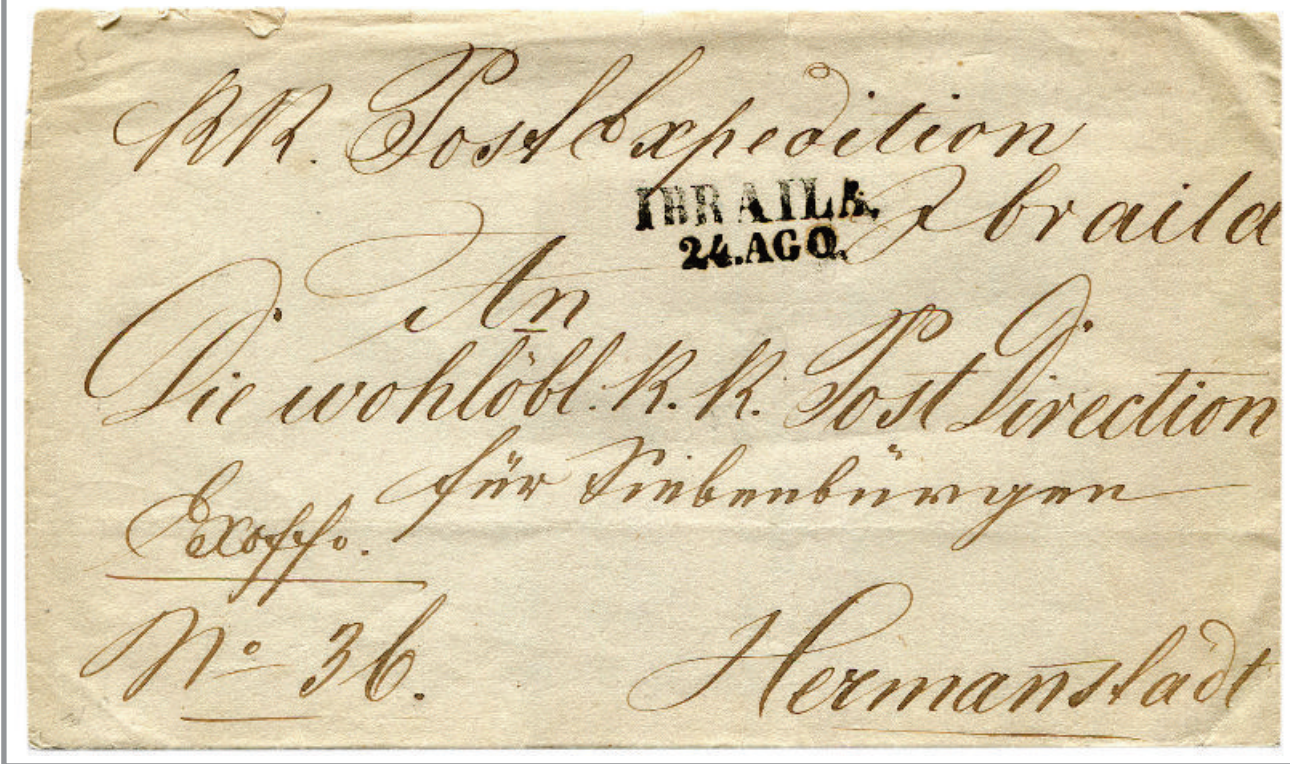


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Distance zones in the Levante
The area of the Levante was divided into several zones depending on distance until October 15, 1866.

simple letter From / or to	<<1 Nov. 1858	1 Nov. 1858 >>
Zone I - Botosani, Ploiesti	3 kr CM	5 kr ÖW
Zone II - Moldavia, Wallachia	6 kr CM	10 kr ÖW
Zone III - Braila, Galati, Giurgiu	9 kr CM	15 kr ÖW
Zone IV - Other General	12 kr CM	20 kr ÖW
to Janina (15 kr Lloyd + 10 kr land)	15 kr CM	25 kr ÖW

IBRAILA pmk. Austrian route: to Austria Braila (Zone III) - Hermannstadt (Transilvania)



1859 (Aug. 24): Prepaid official 1 Loth letter sent from Braila by K.K. Post Expedition (expedition postal service) to K.K. Post Direction (General Postal Directorate) Hermannstadt 29/9 canceled with IBRAILA 24 AGO. pmk.

Austrian currency reform on November 1, 1858

rates until 30 June 1863

Letters between the two Romanian principalities sent by Austrian post are quite rare. At that time, the postal services operated in both Romanian principalities, the external expeditions from /to the foreign consular agencies being made by couriers and the Romanian postal relays in sealed bags up to the border.

Rate:
Austria: 4 kr Nkr
printed matter
(1 Nov. 1858-
30 June 1863)

Rate:
Levant: 15 kr Nkr
(1 Nov. 1858-
30 June 1863)

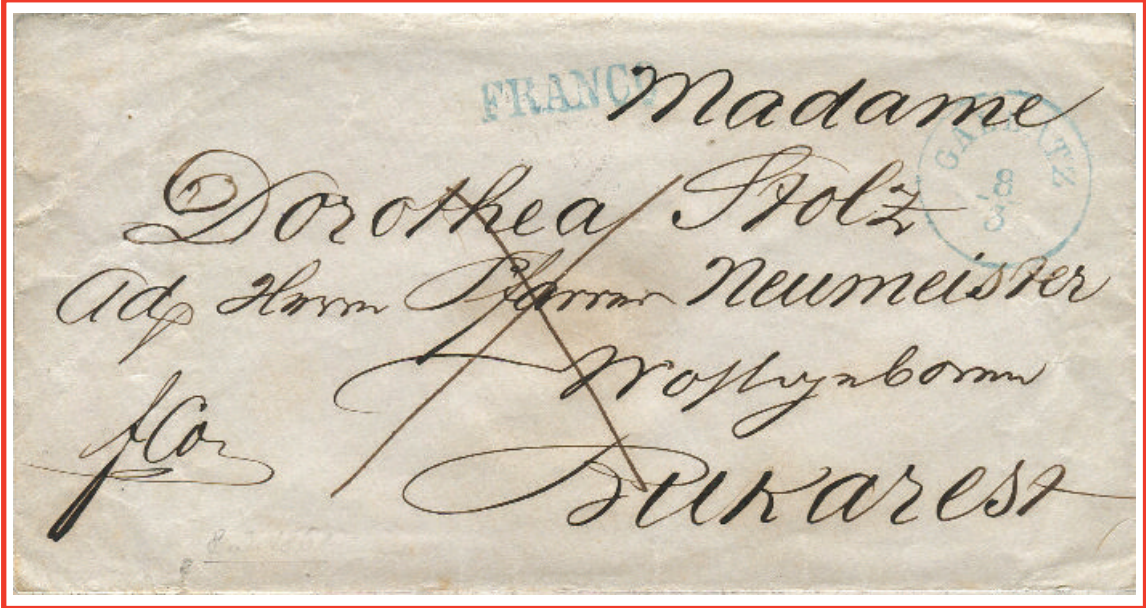


Rate:
fee exempted
1 Nov. 1858 -
30 June 1863)

50% back side
copy with the K.K.
POST EXPEDITION
IBRAILA wax seal



GALLATZ pmk. Levant route: to Romania Galati (Zone III) - Bucharest

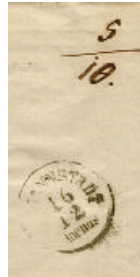


1859 (March 8): Prepaid cover 1 Loth from Galati to Bucharest 10/3, tied by GALLATZ 8/3 pmk. in blue. Only recorded from this post office on this route

The letter fees of 1 November 1858

The Austrian stamps of issue 1858 were a consequence of the Vienna Coin Contract of 1857 and the currency conversion to the decimal system. The old convention gulden for 60 kreuzer was replaced by the new Austrian gulden to 100 kreuzer (Ö.W. / Neukreuzer).

Loco letters 3 Kreuzer;
Domestic letters up to 10 miles 5 Kreuzer;
Domestic letters 10 - 20 miles 10 Kreuzer;
Domestic letters over 20 miles 15 Kreuzer;
Rekommandation fee 10 Kreuzer;
Border 5 Kreuzer;
Porto / additional for each weight step 5 kreuzer



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K.K.ÖST.F.P.PLOESCHTI (Ploiesti)

Austrian route: to Austria Ploiesti (Zone I) - Hermannstadt (Transilvania)



1859 (Dec. 14): Prepaid 1 Loth letter sent from Ploiesti to Hermannstadt 16/12, canceled with FPO K.K.OST.F.P.PLOESCHI 14/12 military pmk marked at origin. Austrian FRANCO mark as paid.



Rate:
Levant: 5 Nkr
Austria border:
5 Nkr
10 Nkr
1 Nov. 1858 -
30 Jun. 1863)

1.4 FOURTH PERIOD - Currency reform 1858-1863

IBRAILA pmk. Western route: to Greece Braila (Zone III)- Hermannstadt -Syros (1)



1861 (Dec. 18): Unpaid cover 1 Loth from Ibraila to Syros 21/12, via Hermannstadt 22/12, tied by IBRAILA 18 DIC. pmk. in black. © Simmermacher. Ex. J. Hess Barr, C. Matheos collection. Only recorded from this post office on this route during the winter



GIURGEVO pmk.

Western route: to Greece Giurgiu (Zone III)-Pesth-Trieste-Cefalonia (2)



1863 (March 1): Unpaid cover 1 Loth from Giurgevo to Cefalonia, via Pest 7/3 and Trieste 9/3, tied by GIURGEVO 1/3 pmk. in blue. Only recorded from this post office on this route

Rate:
Levant: 15 Nkr
Porto Austria: 5 Nkr
Austria transit > 20 miles: 15 Nkr
Lloyd: 15 Nkr
(150 Lepta ~) 50 Nkr
(1 November 1858 - 30 June 1863)
Greece: 155 Lepta

rates until 30 June 1863



Great Britain used 1 shilling = 12 pence. For about 1850 1 penny was reckoned with 2½, Kr.CM (20 guilder feet), arithmetically so 1sh = 30 kr.CM. From August 1852 the conversion took place postal with 8 pence = 7 Sgr. = 21 Kr.CM (= 35 Nkr. for the Time as of November 1, 1858). The postal contract conditions applied to the route via Prussia according to the Prussia-Great Britain postal contract of 1847 in the form of the additional contract of 2./3. July 1852, starting August 1st 1852 was effective, there also on the alternative post via Germany and France.

Rate:
Levant: 15 Nkr
Austria: 15 Nkr
30 Nkr
(1 Nov. 1858 - 30 June 1863)

GIURGEVO pmk.

Austrian route: to Austria Giurgiu (Zone III) - Vienna (2)



1862 (Dec. 28): Unpaid 1 Loth letter sent from Giurgiu to Vienna 9/2 1863 on the land route over 20 postal miles, Danube being frozen, canceled with GIURGEVO 28/12 pmk.



Correspondence with Greece
Two postal routes were available for correspondence between the Austrian post expeditions abroad in the Danube cities / Romania and Greece.

Qualifying date	Austrian route	See post fee	Greece
1. Nov. 1858 Franco Porto	3 - 5 - 10 - 15 Nkr. 9 - 15 - 30 - 45 Lepta	15 Nkr. 45 Lepta	10 Nkr. Greece tarif
1. Nov. 1866 Franco Porto	3 - 5 - 10 - 15 Nkr. 9 - 15 - 30 - 45 Lepta	10 Nkr. 30 Lepta	7 Nkr. 20 Lepta

BERLAD pmk. Austrian route: to Austria Berlad (Zone II) - Iasi - Vienna (1)



Rate:
Levant: 10 Nkr
Austria: 15 Nkr
1 July 1863 - 1 January 1866



1863 (Sept. 8): Prepaid 1 Loth letter sent from Berlad to Vienna 14/IX via Jassy 10/9, canceled with BERLAD 8/9 consular pmk. Austrian cancel FRANCO mark as paid.

1.4 FOURTH PERIOD - Currency reform 1858-1863

FOKSCHAN pmk.

Western route: to France Focsani(Zone II)-Hermannstadt-Vienna-Paris (2)



1861 (Sept. 2): Commercial Rothschild unpaid letter 1st weight step from Fokschan to Paris 11 SEPT 61, tied by FOKSCHAN 2/9 pmk. in black, via Hermannstadt 6/9., Vienna 6/2 (date inverted), Austr. Valnes 11 SEPT 61. In transit applied A. (Transit Austria) mark.

rates until 30 June 1863

The routes between Constantinople, Galatz and Ibraila, the journeys of the Austrian Lloyd on "Linea del Danubio" from 1845 to 1869 are as follows (year, port used):
1845 - 1847 Cospoli, Varna, Tultscha, Galatz, Ibraila;
1848 - 1852 Cospoli, Burgas, Varna, Tultscha, Galatz, Ibraila;
1853 - 1855 Cospoli, Burgas, Varna, Sulina, Tultscha, Galatz, Ibraila;
1856 - Cospoli, Varna, Sulina, Tultscha, Galatz, Ibraila;
1857 - 1863 Cospoli, Burgas, Varna, Sulina, Tultscha, Galatz, Ibraila.

Rate:
Levant: 10 Nkr
Austria + DÖPV:
15 Nkr
25 Nkr
1 November 1858
- 30 June 1863)
France: 10 decimes

1.4.1 Austrian Consular Post Offices in Romania - pre Levant stamps

GALLATZ pmk.

Levant route: to Ottoman Empire Galati (Zone III) - Constantinople



1862 (July 12): Prepaid mourning letter 1 Loth sent from Gallati to Constantinople 13/7 with Lloyd Agentie, canceled with GALLATZ 12/7 round dated despatch.



BOTTUSCHANI pmk.

Northern route: to France Botosani(Zone II)-Czemowitz-Krakau-Paris-Nantes (1)



1862 (Jan. 10): Prepaid 1st weight step letter sent from Botosani to Nantes 19/1, via Lemberg 11/1, Krakau 15/1, Paris 18/1, canceled with BOTTUSCHANI 10/1 two lines dated pmk.



Rate:
Levant: 5 Nkr
Austria + DÖPV:
15 Nkr
France: 20 Nkr
40 Nkr
1 Nov. 1858 -
30 June 1863)

Rate:
Levant: 10 Nkr
Austria + DÖPV:
25 Nkr
35 Nkr
Registr. 10 Nkr
Belgien: 12½ Nkr
France: 12½ Nkr
Registr Fr.: 10 Nkr
80 Nkr
1 November 1858 -
30 June 1863)

BAKEU pmk.

Northern route: to France Bacau(Zone II)-Iasi-Lemberg-Krakau-Paris



1861 (June 17): Prepaid 'valentine' registered cover 1st weight step sent from Bakeu to Paris 17 JUN 62 canceled on despatch framed with BAKEU 9/6 laurels blue pmk., via Jassy 11/6, Lemberg 11/6, Krakau, Autriche/Erquelines 30/9. Additional marks on the letter: P.D. in red (paid until destination), RECOM and FRANCO in blue applied by the Austrian consular office certifying that the tax and registration fee are paid, french CHARGE in red (tax paid), 10 gr with black pen on front of cover (the weight system in France was in grams). © Dr. Ferchenbauer Unique 'valentine' cover recorded from Austrian Consular office

1.5 FIFTH PERIOD - Levant new currency in Soldi -1863 -1865

GIURGEVO pmk. Austrian route: to Austria Giurgiu (Zone III) - Pesth



1865 (May 16): Prepaid letter first weight step sent from Giurgiu to Pesth 20/5 canceled with GIURGEVO 15/5 round dated cancel new type.

1 November 1858–31 December 1865
Local 3 kr per Loth
≤ 10 G-miles 5 kr per Loth
10+–20 G-miles 10 kr per Loth
> 20 G-miles 15 kr per Loth
Registration 5 kr if local, 10 kr otherwise
Return Receipt 5 kr if local, otherwise 10 kr

BAZIASCH pmk. Austrian route: to U.K. Galati(Zone III) - Vienna - Manchester



1864 (Sept. 26): Prepaid letter PP and PD red framed 2 Loth sent from Galati to Manchester 5/10 (United Kingdom) canceled on DDSG way framed with BAZIASCH 30/9, via Vienna. Four letters from this correspondence are mentioned. © Ulrich Ferchenbauer, Ref. Gmach - Vol.III, Page 388

rates until 31 Dec. 1865

In order to facilitate the sending of porto (unpaid) letters very common in the '60s, but also to restrict the transmission of letters through the crews of DDSG ships, the Timisoara Postal Directorate is in charge by Order Z 10793 of August 24, 1863 to mount mailboxes on all fast ships of DDSG who made regular shuttle between Galati and Orsova. The emptying of the mailboxes was done by the postal conductors who accompanied the postal bags of the Austrian post office
Ref. N. Blistyar - Die Österreichische Post in der Donau-fürstentümern und der Dobrukscha.

Rate:
Levant: 15 Sld.
Austria: 15 Sld.
30 Sld.
(1 Nov. 1858-
30 June 1863)



Rate:
Levant: 10 Sld.
Austria: 15 Sld.
25 Sld.
(1 July 1863-
31 Dec. 1865)

Postal order no. 38 of 1864
The fee for letters from the Levant abroad, and those from the principality, included several components:
- consular fee depending on the distance area, the provisions of bilateral treaties concluded by Austria with other countries,
- unit of weight and weight progression which in sec. XIX was different from country to country (in Austria and Prussia, Loth customs; in France and Italy, Gram; in England, Ounce). The fee for letters from the Levant abroad, and therefore those from the principality, included several components:
- chosen postal route,
- if the postal item was sent franco or porto,
- the part that belonged to the Austrian Post from the total tax and which was established by bilateral treaties. Thus, the reduction of internal taxes in Austria on January 1, 1866 did not influence the external tariff, it remains in force throughout the respective treaty,
- the registration fee which from 1859 in the Levant was equal to 10 Soldi, regardless of weight, but in other countries is calculated differently (exempted France).

Austrian foreign postal expeditions in the Danubian Principalities/Romania to Great Britain, taking into account the postal agreement between Prussia and Great Britain, effective from January 1, 1863.
Fee overview for a single postage-paid letter (½ ounce~1 Loth~16,67gr) from Austrian foreign postal expeditions in the Danubian Principalities to the Great Britain, fees stated in Nkr/Sgr./Pence:
from Galaz: Great Britain 15/3/3¼, DÖPV 12½/2½/3, Eastern Foreign Mail: 12½/2½/3, Total postage: 40/8/9¼

Rate:
Levant: 2x15 Nkr
Austria + DÖPV:
2x25 Nkr
80 Nkr
Great Britain: 25Nkr
105 Nkr
(1 July 1863 -
31 December 1865)

Rate:
Levant ½-1 Loth: 10 Sld.
Greece up to 15g: 10 Sld.
to Zone IV. 20 Sld.
(1 Jul. 1863-31 Dec. 1865)
Greece: 20 Lepta
(1 Oct. 1861-12 May 1868)

1.5.1 Austrian Consular Post Offices in Romania - Levant stamps rates < 1865

BERLAD pmk. Austrian route: to Austria Barlad(Zone II) - Iasi - Vienna



1864 (October 25): Prepaid letter 1 Loth sent from Barlad via Jassy 27/10 to Vienna 31/10 canceled on despatch framed with BERLAD 25/10 consular pmk. in black. © Dr. Ferchenbauer. Few letters recorded from this consular post office

Until 31 December 1865: 1 Loth=17,5 grams
from 1 Jan 1866: 1 inch loth (exclusive)=16,6 gr
from 1 January 1868: 1 inch loth (inclusive)
from 1 July 1873: 9/10 inch loth=15 grams



GALLATZ pmk. Levant route: to Greece Galati (Zone III) - Constantinople - Corfu



1865 (Nov. 10): Mourning letter ½-1 Loth sent from Galatz to Corfu 10 Nov, canceled on despatch framed with GALLATZ 10/11 pmk., disinfected at Corfu quarantine (inline cuts). Arrival 20 Lepta for porto Greek postage. Signed Müller, Tseriotis, Vlastos; © Dr. Tseriotis, © Simmermacher.

1.5 FIFTH PERIOD - Levant new currency in Soldi -1863 -1865

K.K.ÖST.F.P.PLOESCHTI (Ploiesti)

Austrian route: to Austria (Transilvania) FP0Ploeschti (Zone I)-Hermannstadt-Reschicza



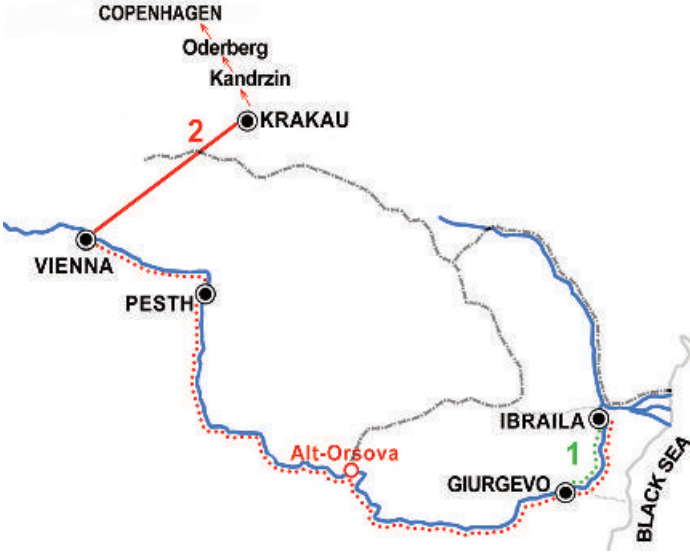
1864 (Aug. 19): Prepaid semi-military 1 Loth letter written in Ploiesti and sent to Reschicza (Transylvania), tied by Austrian F.P.O. K. K. ÖST.F.P.PLOESCHTI 19/8 pmk. via Hermannstadt 21/8, arrival Reschicza 24/8. **Very late in use for F.P.O. Ploeschti** © Dr. Ferchenbauer

rates until 31 Dec. 1865

Rate:
Levant: 10 Sld
Austria: 10 Sld
20 Sld
(1 July 1863-31 Dec. 1865)

1 November 1858–31 December 1865
Local 3 kr per Loth
≤ 10 G-miles 5 kr per Loth
10+–20 G-miles 10 kr per Loth
> 20 G-miles 15 kr per Loth
Registration 5 kr if local, 10 kr otherwise
Return Receipt 5 kr if local, otherwise 10 kr

Rate:
Levant: 15 Sld
Registr.: 10 Sld
Austria +DÖPW
6 Sld
Preusen: 9 Sld.
25 Sld
(1 July 1863 - 31 Dec. 1865)



Rate:
Levant: 10 Sld
Austria +DÖPV:
15 Sld
Registr.: 10 Sld
35 Sld
(1 July 1863 - 31 Dec. 1865)

1 January 1866–30 June 1873
Local 3 kr per Loth
Domestic 5 kr per Loth
Registration unchanged
On January 1st, 1868, the Return Receipt fee changed from 10 kr to 5 kr for local letters (for non-local letters, the fee remained at 10 kr).



FOKSCHAN pmk.

Northern route: to Saxony (German States) Focsani (Zone II)-Iasi-Lemberg-Zittau



1864 (Nov. 4): Registered with return receipt letter 1 Loth sent from Focschani to Ebersbach via Jassy 7/11, Lemberg 9/11, Zittau - Bahnhof 11/XI, struck with Austrian Consular FOKSCHAN 4/11pmk. © Dr. Ferchenbauer. **Rare destination from this consular office**

1.5.1 Austrian Consular Post Offices in Romania - Levant stamps rates < 1865

IBRAILA pmk.

Northern route: to Denmark Braila (Zone III) - Vienna - Kandrzin - Köbenhavn (2)



1865 ca (Apri. 17): Registered cover 1 Loth, sent from Ibraila to Köpenhagen (Denmark) canceled with IBRAILA 7/8 round dated pmk., via Vienna 21/4, Kandrzin-Odenberg 22/4, Kiöbenhavn 16/8. **Only recorded on this route**



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PLOJESTIE pmk.

Austrian route: to Austria (Transilvania) Ploiesti (Zone I) - Csik Tusnad



1865 (Oct. 12): Registered 1 Loth letter sent from Ploiesti to Csik Tusnad 15/10 (Transilvania), via Kronstadt 14/10, canceled on despatch framed with PLOJESTIE 23/8. **Rare destination.**

Rate:
Levant: 5 Sld
Austria: 10 Sld
Registr.: 10 Sld
25 Sld
(1 July 1863-31 Dec. 1865)

1.5 FIFTH PERIOD - Levant new currency in Soldi -1863 -1865

PLOJESTIE pmk.

Western route: to Belgium Ploiesti(Zone I) - Hermannstadt - Ostend



1865 (Aug. 23): Registered letter 1 Loth sent from Ploiesti to Ostend 30/8 (Belgium) canceled on despatch framed with PLOJESTIE 23/8, via Hermannstadt 25/8, railway Mainz-Koln 29/8.
© Martin Eichele, Gmach - Vol.III, Page 382



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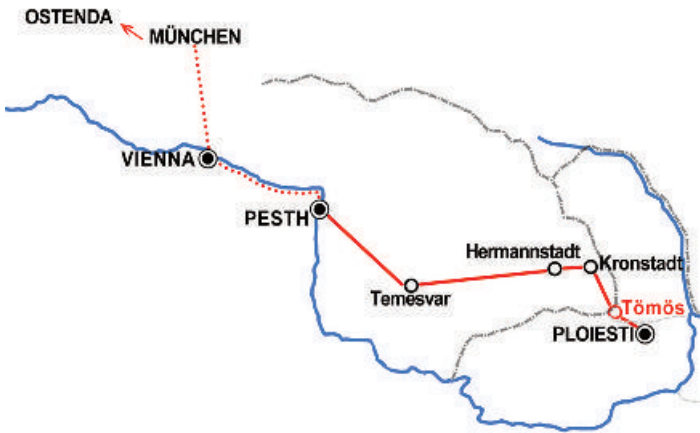
GALATZ pmk.

Western route: to France Galati(Zone III)- Vienna - Paris - Lyon - Montpellier



1865 (Dec. 19): Prepaid 2nd weight step letter sent from Galatz to Montpellier 29/12 canceled on despatch framed with GALATZ 19/12 pmk., via Vienna 25/12, Strasbourg 28 DEC 65, Paris 28 DEC 65, Lyon 29 DEC 65. Ex. Henry Houser, Hans Smith, Provera collection. Illustrated in 'Die Österreichische Post in der Levante' page 403.

Rate:
Levant: 5 Soldi
Registr.: 10 Sld.
Austria + DÖPV:
Belgium: 25 Sld.
40 Sld.
(1 July 1863 -
31 December 1865)
(Preusen-Belgium
additional treaty
from 6 June 1863
1 Sgr ~ 5 Sld.)



rates until 31 Dec. 1865

Rate:
Levant: 2x15 Sld.
Austria + DÖPV:
2x15 Sld.
Switzerland: 10 Sld.
70 Sld.
(1 July 1863-
31 December 1865)
Switzerland Payon 1
6 Sld.

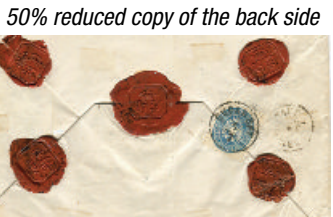
1.5.1 Austrian Consular Post Offices in Romania - Levant stamps rates < 1865

GALATZ pmk.

Western route: to Switzerland Galati(Zone III)-Vienna-ZurichGlarus



1865 (March 25): Prepaid letter 2 Loth sent from Galatz to Glarus 6 APR 65 - Switzerland via Vienna 1/4 and Zurich 6/IV canceled with GALATZ 25/3 round dated despatch.



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BUCAREST pmk. Austrian route: to Austria Bucharest(Zone II) - Hermannstadt



1865 (July 5): Registered letter 2 Loth sent from Bucharest to Hermannstadt 8/7 (Transylvania) canceled on despatch framed with BUCAREST 5/7. Only recorded on this route Illustrated in Ferchenbauer - Ungarn 1867, Österreichische Post im Ausland, page 527

1.5 FIFTH PERIOD - Levant Foreign Mail up to 15 Oct. 1866

BUCAREST pmk.

Western route: to Italy Bucharest (Zone II) - Vienna - Napoli (2)



1866 (May 27): Prepaid letter 1st weight step sent from Bucharest to Napoli 5 JUL., via Vienna 31/5, struck with Austrian Consular BUKAREST 29/9 pmk.



BUCAREST pmk.

Western route: to Italy Bucharest (Zone II) - Vienna - Milano - Napoli (1)



1865 (Apr. 5): Registered cover 1st weight step sent from Bucharest to Napoli 12 APR., via Vienna 31/5, Desenzano-Milano 11/4, Milano 11 APR, struck with Austrian Consular BUKAREST 29/9 pmk.
© Ulrich Ferchenbauer

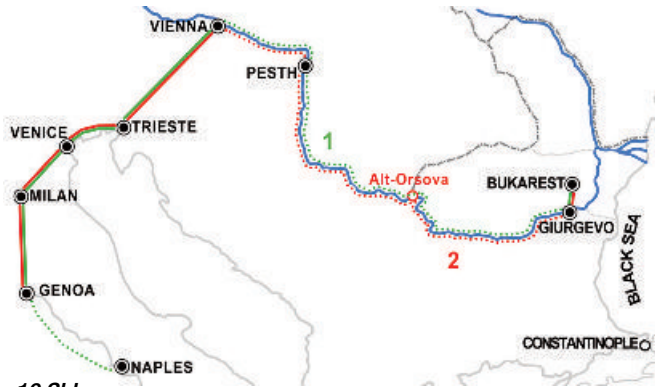
rates until 15 Oct. 1866

Rate:
Levant: 10 Sld.
Austria >20 miles
15 Sld.
(1 July 1863-
31 Dec. 1865)
+ Italy >75 km:
(2nd region) 11 Sld.
36 Sld.
(1 January 1854
1 October 1867)

While the domestic Austrian rate was lowered to 5 kreuzer on January 1st, 1866, the fees for sending mail abroad remained in accordance with existing postal agreements.



Until 31 December 1865: 1 Loth=17,5 grams
from 1 Jan. 1866: 1 inch loth (exclusive)=16,6 gr.
from 1 January 1868: 1 inch loth (inclusive)
from 1 July 1873: 9/10 inch loth=15 grams



Rate:
Levant: 10 Sld.
Regist.: 10 Sld.
Austria >20 miles
15 Sld.
(1 July 1863 -
31 Dec. 1865)
+ Italy >75 km:
(2nd region) 11 Sld.
46 Sld.
(1 January 1854
1 October 1867)
Regist. It + 8 Sld.

Rate:
Levant: 2x15 Sld.
Austria + DÖPW:
2x13 Sld.
France: 2x12 Sld.
80 Sld.
(1 July 1863 -
31 December 1865)

1.5.2 Austrian Consular Post Offices in Romania - Levant rates until 15 Oct. 1866

GALATZ pmk.

Levant route: to Greece Galati (Zone III) - Corfu



1866 (June 20): Mourning letter 1/2 - 1 Loth sent from Galatz to Kerkura 14 IOUN 56 (instead of 66), with Lloyd Austriaco, struck with Austrian Consular GALATZ 20/6 pmk. © Ferchenbauer.
Only recorded with 2nd Greece step weight

The letter fees of January 1st, 1866, Starting with this date, the postal fee for internal letters becomes unitary, regardless of the distance.

From I to	<<15 Oct. 1866	15 Oct. 1866 >>
Zone I - Botosani, Ploiesti	5 kr	5 kr
Zone II - Moldavia, Wallachia	10 kr	5 kr
Zone III - Braila, Galati, Giurgiu	15 kr	5 kr
Zone IV - Other	20 kr	10 kr

IBRAILA pmk.

Western route: to France Braila (Zone III)- Vienna - Strasbourg - Marseille



1866 (June 18): Prepaid 2nd weight step letter sent from Ibraila to Marseille 18/6 canceled on despatch framed with IBRAILA 8/6 pmk., via Vienna 12/6, Paris 15/6, Lyon 15/6.

1.5 FIFTH PERIOD - Levant new currency in Soldi - 1 Jan.-15 Oct. 1866

GIURGEVO pmk. Austrian route: to Austria Giurgiu (Zone III)- Pesth - Trieste



1866 (March 18): Prepaid letter 1 Loth sent from Bucharest to Trieste 26/3, via Pesth 24/3, struck with Austrian Consular GIURGEVO 18/3 pmk. Three colors franking Ex. Provera colection © Enzo Diena

The letter fees of 1 January 1866 Starting with this date, the postal fee for internal letters becomes unitary, regardless of the distance.

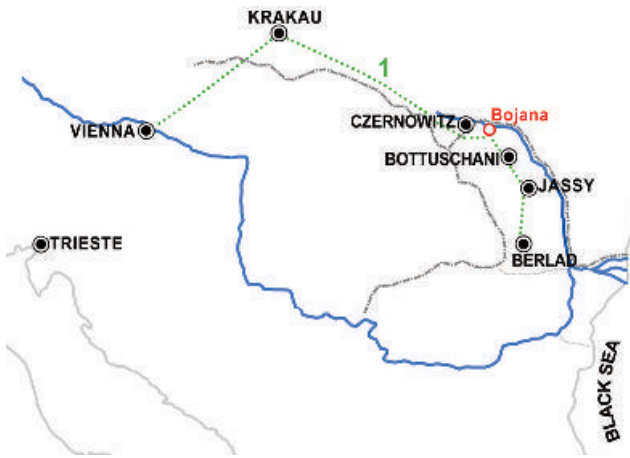
From I to	<<15 Oct. 1866	15 Oct. 1866 >>
Zone I - Botosani, Ploiesti	5 kr	5 kr
Zone II - Moldavia, Wallachia	10 kr	5 kr
Zone III - Braila, Galati, Giurgiu	15 kr	5 kr
Zone IV - Other	20 kr	10 kr

JASSY pmk. Austrian route: to Austria Iasi (Zone II) - Vienna



1866 (Sept. 8): Printed matter rated 4Sld. sent from Jassy to Vienna 12/IX canceled on dispatch framed with JASSY 8/9. © U. Ferchenbauer

rates until 15 Oct. 1866



Starting with January 1, 1866, the domestic tariff for Austria is 5 kr regardless of the distance.

Provisions apply from January 1 st, 1866:

1. In place of the Viennese weight, both the domestic and the non-Austrian transport route, the customs weight with all the relevant provisions prescribed for internal traffic.
2. The internal postage is for letters up to only 1 inch = lot and for sample shipments up to only 2 inches = lot with the equal amount of 5 kr. Austrian currency.



Rate:
Levant: 2 Sld.
Austria: 2 Sld.
4 Sld.
(1 Jan. 1866 - 15 Oct. 1866)

Rate:
Levant: 15 Sld
Austria: 5 Sld
20 Sld
(1 Jan. 1866 - 15 Oct. 1866)

1.5.2 Austrian Consular Post Offices in Romania - Levant rates until 15 Oct.1866

BERLAD pmk. Northern route: to Austria Berlad (Zone II)-Iasi-Vienna (1)



1866 (March 3): Prepaid 1 Loth letter sent from Berlad via Jassy 5/3 to Vienna 10/3 canceled on despatch framed with BERLAD 3/3 consular pmk. in black. © Martin Eichele, Illustrated in Ferchenbauer - Ungarn 1867, Österreichische Post im Ausland, page 539, Ref. Gmach Vol IV page 177. Few letters recorded from this consular office

As far as the route between Constantinople, Galatz and Ibraila is concerned, the journeys of the Austrian Lloyd on the "Linea del Danubio" from 1845 to 1869 are as follows (year, port used): 1845-1847 Cospoli, Varna, Tultscha, Galatz, Ibraila; 1848-1852 Cospoli, Burgas, Varna, Tultscha, Galatz, Ibraila; 1853-1855 Cospoli, Burgas, Varna, Sulina, Tultscha, Galatz, Ibraila; 1856-Cospoli, Varna, Sulina, Tultscha, Galatz, Ibraila; 1857-1863 Cospoli, Burgas, Varna, Sulina, Tultscha, Galatz, Ibraila.

GALATZ pmk. Austrian route: to Austria Galati (Zone III) - Vienna



1866 (Jan. 26): Prepaid 1 Loth letter sent from Galatz to Vienna 1/II canceled on despatch framed with GALATZ 26/1. Beautiful three colors franking

1.5 FIFTH PERIOD - Levant new currency in Soldi - 1 Jan.-15 Oct. 1866

FOKSCHAN pmk.

Western route: to France Focsani (Zone II)-Kronstadt-Vienna-Paris



1866 (Sept. 16): Commercial Rothschild unpaid letter 2nd step weight sent from Foschan to Paris 24 SEPT 66, canceled with FOKSCHAN 16/9 round dated pmk., via Kronstadt 18/9 (Transylvania), Vienna 21/9, Autr-Strasbourg 24 SEPT 66, Paris Poste-Restante 24 SEPT 66.

Until 31 December 1865: 1 Loth=17,5 grams
from 1 Jan 1866: 1 inch loth (exclusive)=16,6 gr
from 1 January 1868: 1 inch loth (inclusive)
from 1 July 1873: 9/10 inch loth=15 grams

Rate:
Levant:2x10 Sld.
Austria:2x13 Sld.
Austria porto:2x5 Sld.
France:2x12 Sld.
80 Sld.
(1 January 1866
-15 October 1866)
France:20 decimes

The letter fees of 1 April 1866 - 31 March 1869
Fee situation for the land post route via Austria from the perspective of France (amounts in centimes).
Zone I - Braila, Galati
Simple letters up to 10g weight, franked or unfranked 100 centimes
Chargee 100 centimes
Printed matter up to 15 g 15 centimes
Zone II - Bakeu, Bottuschan, Fokschan, Jassy, Piatra, Roman, Bukarest, Giurgevo, Plojestie
Simple letters up to 10g weight, franked or unfranked 100 centimes
Chargee 100 centimes
Printed matter up to 15 g 15 centimes

The letter fees of January 1st, 1866
Starting with this date, the postal fee for internal letters becomes unitary, regardless of the distance.

From / or to	<<15 Oct. 1866	15 Oct. 1866>>
Zone I - Botosani, Ploiesti	5 kr	5 kr
Zone II - Moldavia, Wallachia	10 kr	5 kr
Zone III - Braila, Galati, Giurgiu	15 kr	5 kr
Zone IV - Other	20 kr	10 kr

1.5.2 Austrian Consular Post Offices in Romania - Levant rates until 15 Oct.1866

JBRAILA pmk.

Northern route: to Norway Ibraila (Zone III)-Vienna-Berlin-Sandøund



Rate:
Levant: 15 Sld.
Austria + DÖPW: 15 Sld.
15 Sld.
30 Sld.
(1 Jan. 1866-15 Oct. 1866)
Norway: 33 Sld.
(April 1864)
redmarkson cover
foreign: 16 Sk.
Sp. ~ 30 Sld.
inland: 17 Sk.
Sp. ~ 33 Sld.

1866 (Aug. 7): Unpaid letter 1 Loth, written on JOHNSON 1866 watermarked paper, sent from Ibraila to Drontheim (Norway) canceled with IBRAILA 7/8 round dated pmk., via Vienna 11/8, train Roederau-Berlin 12/8, Sandøund 16/8. Two recorded on this route.



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BERLAD pmk. Austrian route: to Austria Birlad (Zone II) - Iasi - Hermannstadt



1866 (Oct. 27): Official registered letter from Berlad (Post-expedition) to Hermannstadt (Post Direction), tied by BERLAD 27/10 pmk. Transit Jassy 30/10. Signed Franz Hochleutner. Very few letters recorded from this post office

1.5.3 Austrian Consular Post Offices in Romania - Levant rates after 15 Oct.1866

1 January 1866–30 June 1873
Local 3 kreuzer per Loth
Domestic 5 kr per Loth
Registration unchanged
On 1 January 1868, the Return Receipt fee changed from 10 kr to 5 kr for local letters (for non-local letters, the fee remained at 10 kr).

Rate:
No charge

Rate:
No charge

PIATRA pmk. Austrian route: to Austria Piatra (Zone II)-Iasi-Hermannstadt (Sibiu)



1866 (Nov. 16): Official registered letter from Piatra (Post-expedition) to Hermannstadt (Post Direction) tied by PIATRA 16/11 pmk. Transit Jassy 20/11. © Franz Hochleutner. Very few letters recorded from this post office.

1.5 FIFTH PERIOD - Levant new currency in Soldi - 1 Jan.-15 Oct. 1866

PLOJESTIE pmk.

Austrian route: to Austria Ploiesti - Hermannstadt - Vienna



1866 (Dec. 26): Printed matter 2½ Loth sent from Plojestie Zone I to Vienna 31/XII, via Hermannstadt 28/12, struck with Austrian Consular PLOJESTIE 26/12 pmk. © Ferchenbauer



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GIURGEVO pmk. Austrian route: to Austria Giurgiu - Vienna



1866 (Oct. 17): Prepaid letter 2 Loth sent from Giurgevo to Vienna 22/X, struck with Austrian Consular GIURGEVO 17/10 pmk. Ex. Provera collection © Enzo Diena

Rate:
Levant: 2 Sld.
Austria: 2 Sld.
overpaid 1 Sld
(1 Oct. 1866
-1 May 1867)

Rates after 15 October 1866

Rate:
Levant: 5 Sld
Austria: 5 Sld
Registr: 10 Sld
20 Sld
(1 Oct. 1866 -
1 May 1867)



50% back side reduced copy

GALLATZ pmk.

Austrian route: to Austria Galati - Hermannstadt



1866 (Dec. 31): Prepaid registered letter 1 Loth, sent from Galatz to Cibinu 4/1 (Hermannstadt-Transilvania) canceled with GALATZ 31/12 round dated pmk., on the land route via Tömös quarantine cut lines for disinfection. Signed Emil Sohn
The latest known date for this quarantine station

BUKAREST RECOMMANDIRT pmk. Western route: to France Bucharest - Vienna - Paris



1866 (Dec. 21): Registered cover 5th weight step sent by Romanian Commission for the Universal Exhibition in Paris 1867 from Bucharest to Paris via Vienna 24/12 canceled with BUCAREST RECOMMANDIRT 21/12 oval dated despatch. Austrian postal administration marked with the Transit stamp "A.". The reduction in fees in Austria on January 1, 1866 and on the international postal route from October 15, 1866 had no effect due to different regulations. © Dr. Ferchenbauer. Ref. Dr. Gmach-Österreichische und Ungarische Post. in der Donau., Vol IV page 208, Blistyar-Die Österreichische post, page 54. Only recorded with this franking

Rate:
Levant: loths 4x15 Sld.
not comply the zonal tax
Registr. 10 Sld.
Austria + DÖPV:
loths 4 x13 Sld.
French: 4 x12 Sld.
Registr. France.
grams 5 x10 Sld.
220 Sld.
(1 October 1866 -
1 May 1867)

Rate:
Levant: 2x5 Sld
Austria: 2x5 Sld
(1 Jan. 1866-
15 Oct. 1866)

1.5 FIFTH PERIOD - Levant new currency in Soldi - 15 Oct. 1866-30 Apr. 1867

JASSY pmk.

Western route: to Austria Iasi - Vienna



1866 (Nov. 16): Prepaid registered letter 1 Loth from Jassy to Vienna 15/8 tied by JASSY 12/8 pmk.



Until 31 December 1865: 1 Loth=17,5 grams
from 1 Jan 1866: 1 inch loth (exclusive)=16,6 gr
from 1 January 1868: 1 inch loth (inclusive)
from 1 July 1873: 9/10 inch loth=15 grams

Hermannstadt Post Directorate

JASSY pmk.

Western route: to Italy Jassy (Zone II) -Trieste-Ancona-Rome



1867 (March 15): Prepaid cover 1st weight step sent from Jassy to Rome, canceled with JASSY 15/3 pmk., via Trieste 16/3, Ancona and Rome. Nice three color franking
© Ulrich Ferhenbauer

Rate:
Levant: 10 Sld.
Austria: 15 Sld.
Sardinia:
(1st region): 6 Sld.
31 Sld.
(15 Oct. 1866-
30 June 1873)

In the Journal of the German
Postal Administration
Due to the long journey of the
steamships, the additional eastern
connection between Vienna and
Constantinople will be by express
train to Bazias. The directive from
Berlin, April 27, 1869, says that
postal transport to Constantinople
will be directed through Pest,
Temesvar, Baziasch and Varna for
the purpose of additional transport.



Rate:
Levant: 10 Sld.
Austria: 15 Sld.
Sardinia:
(1st region): 6 Sld.
31 Sld.
(15 Oct. 1866-
30 June 1873)



1.5.3 Austrian Consular Post Offices in Romania - Levant rates after 15 Oct.1866

JBRAILA pmk.

Levant route: to Greece Braila - Pireas - Athens



1867 (Feb. 27 Gregorian calendar): Prepaid letter 1/2 - 1 Loth sent from Braila to Athens canceled on despatch framed with IBRAILA 27/2 pmk., via Constantinopol, Pireas 27/2 and Athens 27/2 (Julian calendar).

Rates after 15 October 1866

Decree of April 5. 1867 with the method of
the postage due

Following the increase in postal traffic, the Greek
postal organization learned the rules of correct
postage due and learned that 90 lepta postage due
was sufficient for letters sent without postage.

Despite the dissolution of the German Confederation,
recognized by Austria with the Peace of Prague
of August 23, 1866, and the subsequent estab-
lishment of the North German Confederation
(union of 22 North German states led by Prussia),
which also included the administration of the
postal service at goal, the DÖPV initially remained
in force in the 1861 version. This phase ended
when a new postal contract dated November 23,
1867 was concluded between the North German
Confederation, Bavaria, Württemberg and Baden
on the one hand and Austria on the other.
This treaty came into effect on January 1, 1868

IBRAILA pmk. Western route: to Italy Braila - Pest - Trieste - Genova



1867 (Feb. 21): Prepaid letter 1st weight step sent from Braila to Genova 3/3, canceled with IBRAILA 21/2 pmk., via Pest 27/2, Trieste 1/3, Udine-Verona 1/3. Nice three color franking

Austrian route: to Austria *Iasi - Vienna*



Signed Sorani



N^o 1048
 K. K. AGENZIE
 LADDERNALL HOUSE
 PER DIN
 MOLDAL
 JAS 28
 2
 On,
 Dear brother R.R. General Consul
 in,
 Suffo
 Sorajed
 1888

71 - 72

BUCAREST pmk.

Western route: to France Bucharest- Vienna- Paris - Marseille - Montpellier



1867 (June 29): Unpaid 2nd weight step letter sent from Bucharest to Montpellier 5/7, via Vienna 2/7, Paris 4.7, Marseille 4/7, canceled on despatch framed with BUCAREST 29/6 consular pmk. The only known specimen used in the ‘No Stamps’ period

From May 1st, 1867 six of the post offices in the United Principalities (Bucharest, Fokshan, Galatz, Giurgevo, Ibraila & Ploestie) came under Hungarian postal administration. The old Austrian Arms definitives issue should have been replaced by June 15, 1867 but the new ‘Ausgleich’ issue of 1867 with the portrait of the Emperor was not yet available. Therefore, the Arms definitives continued in use until July 1867.

Fraudulent usage of Austrian stamps Kr. instead of Sld.

PLOJESTIE pmk.

Austrian route: to Austria Ploiesti - Cronstadt (Brasov)



1867 (July 15): Printed matter 1 Loth sent from Ploiesti to Cronstadt (Transylvania) 16/7 canceled with PLOJESTIE 15/7 black pmk. marked at origin. Only recorded from Ploiesti with 2x5 KRAJCAR stamps instead of Soldi stamps. Unique item. Ex. Geza Homonay collection



Rate:
Levant: 5 Sld.
Austria 5 Sld.
10 Sld.
(15 October 1866 -30 June 1873)
Kreuzer instead of Soldi

No stamp period
1.5.1867-30.6.1867

Rate:
Levant: 2x15 Sld
Austria + DÖPV:
2x13 Sld.
France: 2x12 Sld.
80 Sld.
(15 October 1866 - 30 June 1873)
France: 20 decimes
(10 decimes = 23 kr
CM ~ 40 kr ÖW)
(November 1858)

1.5.1867-30.6.1867 Consular post offices could only pick up and forward letters going abroad, the domestic letters was responsibility of the Romanian post. Because the new stap issue not arrived in time, letters with postage due was accepted, this period named NO STAMP PERIOD.

The letter fee up to 1 lot was 10 Soldi. If a letter was heavier than 1 lot, the rate was increased according to the weight. Up to 2 lots it was 20 Soldi. Generally the senders used for this purpose 2x10 Soldi stamps.

Provisional usage of Austrian stamps
1.5.1867-30.6.1867

Austrian Levant postage in Soldi to the Greek border
1 October 1861 - 12 May 1868

This partial postage of 10 Soldi per ½ loth has a few exceptions: 15 kreuzer from the Austrian offices in Romania and Bulgaria. From May 13, 1868; Austrian partial postage is still in Soldi, at the same values as before for 1 loth of 16.66 grams instead of 17.5 grams.

Rate:
Austria: 2x15 Sld.
30 Sld
(15 October 1866 - 30 June 1873)
Greece: 20 Lepta
(1 October 1861- 12 May 1868)

GIURGEVO pmk.

Western route: to France Giurgiu - Vienna - Strasbourg - Paris - Marseille



1867 (May 28): Unpaid 2nd weight step letter sent from Giurgiu to Osignac 5/6, via Vienna ?/?, Paris 3.6, Marseille 5/6, canceled on despatch framed with GIURGEVO 28/5 consular pmk. The only known specimen used in the ‘No Stamps’ period

The letter fees of 1 April 1866 - 31 March 1869
Fee situation for the land post route via Austria from the perspective of France (amounts in centimes).
Zone I - Braila, Galati
Simple letters up to 10g weight, franked or unfranked 100 centimes
Chargee 100 centimes
Printed matter up to 15 g 15 centimes
Zone II - Bakeu, Bottuschan, Fokschan, Jassy, Piatra, Roman, Bukarest, Giurgevo, Plojestie
Simple letters up to 10g weight, franked or unfranked 100 centimes
Chargee 100 centimes
Printed matter up to 15 g 15 centimes

GALATZ pmk.

Levant route: to Greece Galati - Cospoli - Corfu



1867 (June 27): Prepaid ½ - 1 loth letter sent from Galatz to Corfu 27/6 canceled with GALATZ 27/6 pmk. © U. Ferchenbauer, illustrated in Werner Schindler “Die Österreichische post in der Levante” p.307

1.6 HUNGARIAN PERIOD - 1 May 1867- 31 March 1869

BUCAREST pmk.

Levant route: to Ottoman Empire *Bucharest - Constantinopol*



1868 (March 29): Prepaid 1 Loth letter sent from Bucharest to Constantinople 5/4 canceled with BUCAREST 29/3 pmk marked at origin. *The franking corresponds to the tariff overview of the k.k. Department of Commerce August 1, 1868. Ex. Dr. Nagygy coll., illustrated in "Gmach - Österreichische und Ungarische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufürstentumern (Rumanien), Vol IV, Page 267"*

Rate:
Levant: 5 Sld
Lloyd: 10 Sld
15 Oct. 1866
-30 Jun. 1873)

Type 2
1862-1869

Close business relations with Transylvania and other Hungarian territories required the sending of regular forms and other printed matters. Their fee was 4 Soldi per 2,5 lots and 2 pieces of 2 Soldi (yellow) stamps were used for this purpose..



GALLATZ p.m.k.

Western route: to Italy Galati - Iasi - Vienna - Milano - Genova



1868 (April 1): Prepaid 1st weight step letter sent from Galati to Genova 10/4, via Iasi 4/4, Vienna 7/4, Milano 9/4, canceled with GALLATZ 1/4 pmk marked at origin. *Ex Dr. Wurst © M. Eichele, Illustrated in "Gmach - Österreichische und Ungarische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufürstentümern, Vol IV, Page 298"*

Rate:
Levant: 10 Sld.
Austria+Sardinia: 13 Sld.
 23 Sld.
Italy (2nd region): 3 Sld.
 (15 Oct. 1866-
 30 June 1873)

BUCAREST pmk.

Austrian route: to Austria Bucharest - Prag

Rate:
Levant: 2 Sld
Austria: 2 Sld
4 Sld.
(15 Oct. 1866 -
30 Jun. 1873)



1868 (Sept. 9): Prepaid printed matter 2½ *Loths* sent from Bucharest to Prag 14/9/68 canceled with BUCAREST 9/9 pmk marked at origin. The only known specimen with the unopened newspaper band to Prag.

PLOJESTIE pmk.

Austrian route: to Austria Ploiesti - Nagy Szeben - Vienna



Rate:
Levant: 2 Sld.
Austria 2 Sld.
4 Sld.
(15 October 1866
-30 June 1873)
overfranked 1 Sld.

1868 (Sept 12): Printed matter *2½ Loth* sent from Ploiesti to Vienna 17/9 canceled with **PLOJESTIE 12/9** red pmk. marked at origin, transit Nagy Szeben 14/9 (Sibiu). **Only few recorded with red Plojestie postmak.** © *M. Eichele.*

FOKSCHAN pmk.

Western route: to France Focsani - Iasi-Vienna - Strasbourg - Paris



1868 (Jan. 11): Commercial Rotschild unpaid letter 1st step weight sent from Focsani to Paris, canceled with FOKSCHAN 11/1 round dated pmk., via Iasi 16/1, Vienna 20/1, Autr-Strasbourg 22 JANV 68, Paris Poste-Restante. **Only recorded letter from this Hungarian post office**

The six Romanian post offices had very strong traffic with France, despite being the most expensive destination in Europe. It was also possible for the addressee to pay the fee for the letter. However, the weight of the letter was not measured in lots but in grams. The limit for the first weight was 10 grams. The rate for letters to France was 40 Soldi per 10 grams.

Rate:
Levant: 5 Sld.
Hungary: 10 Sld.
Austria: 12½ Sld.
27½ Sld.
(15 October 1866 - 30 June 1873)
France: 12½ Sld.
40 Sld.
France: 10 decimes
(Austria - France contract 1 Nov. 1858)

Rate:
Levant: 5 Sld.
Hungary: 5 Sld.
Austria: 10 Sld.
20 Sld.
(15 October 1866 - 30 June 1873)
Switzerland: 5 kr ÖW
Swiss border: 4 kr Rh
(after 1 Sep. 1868)

As far as the route between Constantinople, Galatz and Ibraila is concerned, the journeys of the Austrian Lloyd on the "Linea del Danubio" from 1845 to 1869 are as follows (year, port used):
1845-1847 Cospoli, Varna, Tultscha, Galatz, Ibraila;
1848-1852 Cospoli, Burgas, Varna, Tultscha, Galatz, Ibraila;
1853-1855 Cospoli, Burgas, Varna, Sulina, Tultscha, Galatz, Ibraila;
1856-Cospoli, Varna, Sulina, Tultscha, Galatz, Ibraila;
1857-1863 Cospoli, Burgas, Varna, Sulina, Tultscha, Galatz, Ibraila.

The rate for letters to Switzerland before 31.8.1868 consisted of two parts, the rate to the Swiss border („Union rate” 20 Sld./Loth) plus the rate within Switzerland (Rayon 1 up to 10 miles +5 Sld., Rayon 2 over 10 miles: +10 Sld. per lot). The onward postage was 5, or 10 kr. Austrian; or 3 or 6 kr. Rheinisch. After 1.9.1868 the rate was reduced to 15 Sld/Loth, independent at the distance of destination from the GAPU border.

GIURGEVO pmk.

Western route: to Greece Giurgiu-Vienna-Triest-Galaxidion



1868 (May 15): Unpaid letter 1 Loth sent from Giurgiu to Galaxidion 18 MAIO 68 (Julian calendar) canceled with GIURGEVO 15/5 pmk. Ex C. Mattheos coll. © Simmermacher.



Rate:
Levant: 5 Sld.
Hungary: 5 Sld.
Sea porto: 8 Sld.
Greece: 7 Sld.
Austria+DÖPV: 25 Sld.
(15 October 1866 - 30 June 1873)
(25 Sld. ~70 Lepta)
Greece inland: 20 Lepta
porto 90 Lepta
(28 September 1867 - 12 April 1876)

Decree of April 5. 1867 with the method of the postage due
Following the increase in postal traffic, the Greek postal organization learned the rules of correct postage due and learned that 90 lepta postage due was sufficient for letters sent without postage.



Rate:
Levant: 2 Sld.
Austria: 2 Sld.
4 Sld.
(15 Oct. 1866 - 30 Jun. 1873)

JBRAILA pmk.

Western route: to Austria Ibraila - Vienna - Trieste



1868 (July. 14): Prepaid printed matter 2½ Loths sent from Ibraila to Trieste canceled with JBRAILA 14/7 pmk marked at origin. **Only recorded from Hungarian post office.**

BUCAREST pmk. Western route: to United Kingdom Bucarest -Vienna-Autr Strasbourg-Paris-Londre



1868 (Oct 1): Prepaid redirected 2nd weight step cover sent from Bucarest to Paris redirected to Londres 23/10/68, via Vienna 5/10, Strasbourg 8/OCT, Paris 318/OCT 68, canceled on despatch framed with BUCAREST 1/10 consular pmk. The only known specimen with Hungarian post cover redirected.



Rate:
Levant: 2x15 Sld
Austria + DÖPV:
2x13 Sld.
France: 2x12 Sld.
80 Sld.
(15 October 1866
- 30 June 1873)
France: 20 decimes
(10 decimes = 23 kr
CM ~ 40 kr ÖW)
(November 1858)
France: 80 decimes



Until 31 December 1865: 1 Loth=17,5 grams
from 1 Jan 1866: 1 inch loth (exclusive)=16,6 gr
from 1 January 1868: 1 inch loth (inclusive)
from 1 July 1873: 9/10 inch loth=15 grams

Rate:
Levant: 5 Sld.
Hungary: 5 Sld.
(15 Oct. 1866 -
30 June 1873)

Correspondence of the Austrian foreign mail expeditions with foreign countries

The imperial decree on the reduction of fees in Austrian domestic letter traffic from January 1, 1866 also had no effect on the correspondence of the Austrian Foreign mail expeditions with other foreign states. The DÖPV initially remained in force in the 1861 version. This phase ended when a new postal contract dated November 23, 1867 was concluded between the North German Confederation, Bavaria, Württemberg and Baden on the one hand and Austria on the other. This treaty came into effect on January 1, 1868. For the time being and until new postal contracts are concluded, e.g. for letters to Greece and the Ionian Islands, the Austrian postage will henceforth depend on the distance from the posting location from Trieste with 5, 10 and 15 kr. Austrian currency to be measured and the Austrian transit fee e.g. for letters between Russia and Switzerland with 15 kr. to be calculated per Loth etc.

JBRAILA pmk.

Austrian route: to Austria Braila - Vienna



1869 (March 4): Prepaid letter 1 Loth sent from Braila to Vienna 14/3 canceled with IBRAILA 4/3 pmk marked at origin.

GALATZ pmk. Western route: to Greece Galati-Vienna-Triest-Corfu



1869 (Feb. 2): Prepaid ½ - 1 Loth letter sent from Galatz to Corfu 10/2 canceled with GALATZ 13/2/69 pmk. incomplete postage AFF INSUFF. Signed Tseriotis. Late date three reported.

Rate:
Austria ½-1 loth:
2x15 Sld.
Lloyd: 8 Sld.
Greece: 7 Sld.
30 Sld
insufficient 10 Sld
Greece up to 15 g:
inland 20 Lepta
(28 Sept. 1867
- 12 April 1876)

Decree of April 5. 1867 with the method of the postage due

Under the agreement of April 5, 1867 between Austria and Greece, an improperly franked letter was to be treated as if it were free of postage, but the value of the stamps on the letter was to be deducted from the amount of the postage due.

Rate:
Levant: 5 Sld.
Hungary: 5 Sld.
(15 Oct. 1866 -
30 June 1873)

GALATZ pmk.

Austrian route: to Austria Galati - Vienna



1869 (March 27): Prepaid letter 1st weight step sent from Galati to Viena, canceled with GALATZ 27/3/69 pmk. Only recorded with three days before contract with Romanian post terminated. On 31.03.1869 contracts with foreign post offices are terminated, the Romanian post office taking over the foreign postal service.

1.7 DOBRUJA - 1867- 1878

SULINA pmk.

Western route: to Italy Sulina-Czernowitz-Vienna-Venezia-Chiavari



1871(Nov. 27): Unpaid letter 1 Loth sent from Sulina to Chiavari 16 DIC, via Czernowitz 11/12, Vienna 14/12, Venetia 15 DEC 71, canceled with a single circle consular SULINA 27/11 austrian consular pmk.



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On July 1, 1875, Austria and Romania became members of the U.P.U. The Austrian consular post ended its activity in Dobruja on June 29, 1879, and the DDSG post during 1880.

Rate:
Levant: 15 Sld.
Austria: 5 Sld.
(50 centesimi~20 Sld.)
Italy (1st region):
(20 centesimi~8 Sld.)
70 centesimi porto
(15 October 1866
-30 June 1873)

After the Russo-Turkish conflict of 1877/78, the political borders of the area treated here were again encroached upon. After the preliminary peace of San Stefano, with the Peace of Berlin of July 13, 1878, northern Dobruja was assigned to Romania as compensation for the lost Bessarabia (Cahul, Ismail, Bolgrad), which had rejoined Moldavia after the Crimean War through the provisions of the Paris Treaty of 1856.

From April 1, 1869, due to the agreement between Austria-Hungary and the United Principalities of July 24, 1868, there were no longer any Austrian foreign mail routes in the United Principalities/Romania, and the Austrian and Hungarian foreign mail expeditions no longer existed. Article 22 of the agreement contained extensive tax provisions for correspondence between the United Principalities/Romania and the continuing Austrian foreign mail expeditions in the Levant, also those in Dobruja. This is done in the individual postal expeditions in Dobrogea.

The Postal Convention between Austria-Hungary and Romania, April 1, 1869, Art. 22 establishes: letters sent through Austrian post offices from Dobruja to Romanian towns were equal to 15 kr (40 bani) for franked letters and 25 kr (60 bani) for unfranked letters. Exception Czernawoda - Calarasi 5 kr (15 bani) franked letters and 10 kr (25 bani) unfranked letters. From Czernawoda to other towns in Romania, the fee is identical to that for Austria-Hungary.



1.7.1 Austro-Hungarian Consular Post in Northern Dobruja

SULINA pmk. Austrian route: to Austria Sulina-Brasov-Budapesta



1876 (April 13): 5 Sld. stationery (new issue) sent from Sulina to Budapest via Brasso 19/4/76 canceled with SULINA 13/4/76 pmk.

The letter fees of 1 January 1866
Starting with this date, the postal fee for internal letters becomes unitary, regardless of the distance.

From / or to	<<15 Oct. 1866	15 Oct. 1866 >>
Kustendje, Czernawoda, Sulina, Tultscha	20 kr (1 Sld.=1kr).	10 kr (1 Sld.=1kr).

Starting with July 1, 1875, the rate for a simple letter from Austria to the countries that joined the UPU is 10 soldi/up to 15 grams. For unfranked letters, the rate is double. For postcards 5 soldi, for prints and samples 3 soldi, recommendation fee and return receipt of 10 soldi.

SULINA pmk.

Western route: to Italy

Sulina - Venezia

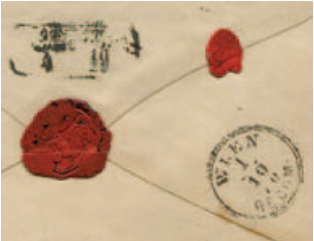


1867(April 7): Prepaid letter 1 Loth sent from Sulina to Venetia 15/4 canceled with a single circle consular SULINA 7/4 pmk. Signed U. Ferchenbauer, Illustrated in "Gmach - Ostereichische un Ungarrische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufurstentumern (Rumanien), Vol IV, Page 414"

Rate:
Levant: 15 Sld.
Italy (1st region):
8 Sld.
23 Sld.
(15 Oct. 1866
-30 Jun. 1873)

Rate:
Registr: 10 Sld.
Levant 15 Sld.
25 Sld.
(15 Oct. 1866
30 Jun. 1873)

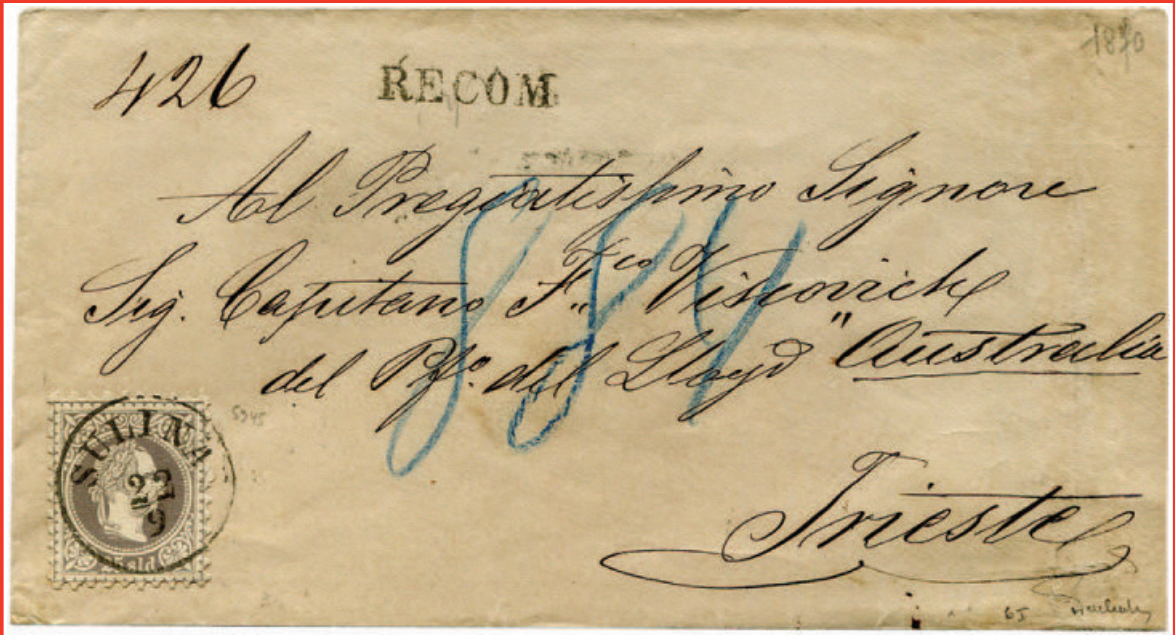
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SULINA pmk.

Austrian route: to Austria

Sulina - Vienna - Trieste

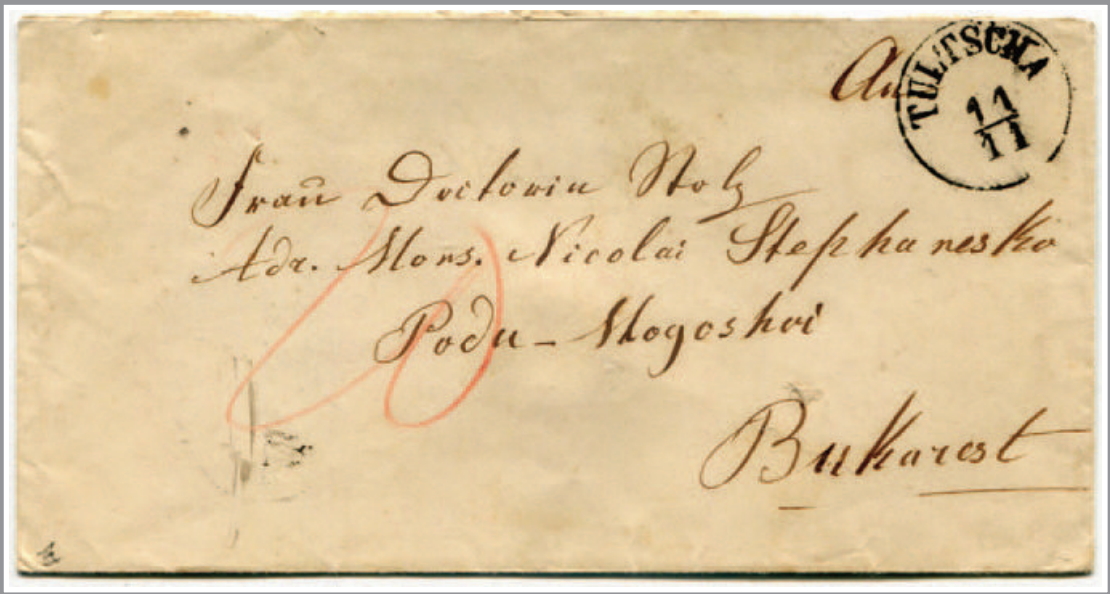


1870 (Sept. 22): Registered cover 1 Loth sent from Sulina to Trieste 4/10 via Vienna 1/10/70 canceled with consular SULINA 22/9 pmk.

Ex. Provera collection © U. Ferchenbauer

1.7 DOBRUJA - 1867- 1878

TULTSCHA pmk. Levant route: to Romanian Principate Tulcea - Bucharest



1866(Nov. 11): Unpaid cover 1 Loth sent from Tulcea to Bucharest 14/11, via Galati 13/11, canceled with a single circle consular TULTSCHA 11/11 pmk.

Rate:
Levant: 10 Sld.
Austria: 10 Sld.
20 Sld.
(15 Oct. 1866
1 May 1867)



'FERDINAND I' D.D.S.G. paddle steamer 1831

1.7.1 Austro-Hungarian Consular Post in Northern Dobruja

TULTSCHA pmk. Austrian route: to Austria Tulcea - Trieste

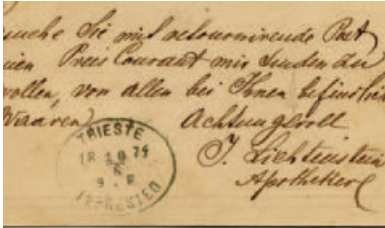


1874 (June 3): 4 Sld. stationery sent from Tulcea to Trieste 10/6 canceled with SULINA 3/6 pmk. The postcard was sent with Lloyd Austriaco vesels. Only recorded from Tultscha on this stationery

Austrian Levant postage in Soldi to the Greek border 1 October 1861 - 12 May 1868
This partial postage of 10 Soldi per ½ loth has a few exceptions:
15 kreuzer from the Austrian offices in Romania and Bulgaria.
From May 13, 1868; Austrian partial postage is still in Soldi, at the same values as before for 1 loth of 16.66 grams instead of 17.5 grams.

In order to facilitate the sending of porto (unpaid) letters very common in the '60s, but also to restrict the transmission of letters through the crews of DDSG ships, the Timisoara Postal Directorate is in charge by Order Z 10793 of August 24, 1863 to mount mailboxes on all fast ships of DDSG who made regular shuttle between Galati and Orsova. The emptying of the mailboxes was done by the postal conductors who accompanied the postal bags of the Austrian post office. Ref. N. Blistyar - Die Österreichische Post in der Donaufürstentümern und der Dobrudscha.

1 January 1866–30 June 1873
Local 3 kr per Loth; Domestic 5 kr per Loth;
Registration unchanged. On January 1st, 1868, the Return Receipt fee changed from 10 kr to 5 kr for local letters (for non-local letters, the fee remained at 10 kr).



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TULTSCHA pmk. Austrian route: to Austria Tulcea - Galati - Trieste



Rate:
Registr. 10 Sld.
Levant: 15 Sld.
25 Sld.
(15 Oct. 1866
-30 Jun. 1873)

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Rate:
Levant: ½-1 loth
15 Sld.
(15 Oct. 1866 -
30 June 1873)
Greece: up to 15 g
20 Lepta
(28 Sept. 1867-
12 April 1876)

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TULTSCHA pmk.

Levant route: to Greece Ismail - Tulcea- Constantinople - Sira



1868 (Dec. 30): Prepaid mourning cover 1 Loth sent from Ismail via Tultscha to Syra 15/01/1869 via Constantinople 15/1, canceled with a consular TULTSCHA 30/12 pmk. In Greece 'PP' (Partially Paid) pmk.applied for 20 Lepta inland rate. Described in OPUS-XIII pag. 103

1868 (Jan. 1): Registered letter 1 Loth sent from Tulcea to Trieste 15/1 via Galatz 2/1 cancelled with consular TULTSCHA 1/1 round pmk. Signed Puschmann, Illustrated in Gmach - Österreichische und Ungarische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufürstentümern (Rumanien), Vol. IV, page 380. Only recorded registered letter on this route.

1.7 DOBRUJA - 1867- 1878

CZERNAVODA pmk.

Austrian route: to Italy Cernavoda - Vienna - Ancona - Marcone



1865 (June 9): Prepaid letter 2 *Loth* sent from Cernavoda to Marcone (Italia) via Vienna, inside with printed sender address *The Danube and Black Sea Railway and Kustendjie Harbour company Ltd.* over Vienna 15/6 railway mail Desenzano Milan15/6, Ancona 16/6, railway mail Molfetta-Napoli 19/6, Benevento 18/6 to Morcone 20/6, struck with Austrian Consular CZERNAVODA 9/VI DDSG pmk. arrival Manone 20/GIU/65. **Only known on this route.**

Ex. coll. Kunzi. © Diena & Fiecchi, Illustrated in "Gmach - Österreichische und Ungarische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufürstentümern (Rumanien), Vol IV, Page 362".

The Austrian foreign post offices in the area of northern Dobrogea were first served by the postal services of the DDSG agencies in Czernavoda, Hirsova, Tultscha and Sulina. Austrian postal expeditions abroad were at Czernavoda, Tultscha (in the meantime Lloyd's agency with postal service), Sulina (originally Lloyd's agency with postal service) and on the Black Sea coast at Küstendje.

Rate:
Levant (zone 3):
2x15 Sld
Austria-Italy
(zone 2): 2x8 Sld
46 Sld.
(1 July 1863
31 Dec. 1865)

Correspondence with Austria(-Hungary) With k.k. By decree of July 17, 1862, the taxation of correspondence between Kustendje and Austria (-Hungary) was determined according to the same principles as those described in detail above for Czernavoda (e.g. for a simple letter in addition to the transport fee for Austria 5/10/15 soldi another charge for the international mail route of 20 soldi). The following tariff changes can also be read in the comments on Czernavoda, in particular the principles according to the ordinance of the k.k. Department of Commerce of October 3, 1866 effective October 15, 1866 (reduction of the fee for the carriage of a simple letter on the international mail route to 10 soldi).



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The explanation of the 40-soldi fee ultimately has to remain open. According to the postal agreement between Austria-Hungary/Italy of 1867 (see section V, clause 7 "Italy" above), the joint fee for a simple franked letter in bilateral correspondence was 15 soldi, and for the second weight class, 30 soldi. The tariffed Austrian foreign postage fee had been fixed at 10 or 20 soldi since November 1st, 1866 (see section IV, clause 2). Taking this into account, the total transportation fee would have been 25 or 50 soldi. *Gmach-Ostereichische und Ungarische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufurstentumern, Vol IV, Page 434*

Rate:
Austria: 56 Pen.
24 Pen. ignored
and taxed 20 Sld.
Austria to Levant:
15s.+5s. due
(15 Oct. 1866 -
30 jun. 1873)

CZERNAWODA pmk.

**Incoming to Levant: Gamlakarleby - St. Petersburg - Wien - Pest
- Alt Orsova - Lugos - Nagy Szeben - Brasso - Czernawoda**



1870 (November 4): Incoming letter franked with a pair of 40 penni sent from Gamlakarleby (Finland, autonomous Grand Duchy within the Russian Empire) to Kustendje, Turkey. The item went via St. Petersburg 30/10 (Julian Calendar, 10/11 Gregorian Calendar), Vienna (14/11), Pest (15/11), Alt Orsova (17/11), Lugos (18/11), Nagy Szeben (20/11), Brasso (21/11) and Czernawoda (24/11). The cover went by Danube from Pest to Orsova, after that it continued overland. The final leg of the journey was by railroad from Cernavoda.

ex. Tuori collection

Unique item, a unique destination from Finland

On July 1, 1875, Austria and Romania became members of the U.P.U. The Austrian consular post ended its activity in Dobruja on June 29, 1879, and the DDSG post during 1880.



1873 (Sept. 24): Prepaid letter sent from Czernavoda to Galati 26/9/73 Romanian post struck with Austrian Consular **CZERNAVODA 29/4** consular pmk.

Rate:
Levant: 10 Sld
(1 Jul. 1873
30 Jun 1875)



The Postal Convention between Austria-Hungary and Romania, April 1, 1869, Art. 22 establishes: *letters sent through Austrian post offices from Dobruja to Romanian towns were equal to 15 kr (40 bani) for franked letters and 25 kr (60 bani) for unfranked letters. Exception Czernawoda - Calarasi 5 kr (15 bani) franked letters and 10 kr (25 bani) unfranked letters. From Czernawoda to other towns in Romania, the fee is identical to that for Austria-Hungary.*

*50% copy of
backside part.*



Rate:
DDSG: 10 Sld.
2nd convention
with Romania
(22 Aug. 1876
29 June 1879)

CZERNAWODA pmk.

Levant route: to Romania Czernawoda - Braila



1878 (June 30): Prepaid letter sent from Czernavoda to Braila 2/7 (thimble Romanian pmk. *Romanian post office must charge PORTO letter as unfranked*), struck with Austrian **CZERNAWODA** 30/6 pmk. *Signed U. Ferchenbauer* **Single recorded on this date and route**

Single recorded on this date and route

1.7 DOBRUJA - 1867- 1878

transit via KUSTENDJE , D.B.S.R. and D.D.S.G. ship

Levant route: to Ottoman Empire Constantinople - Galati - Sistov



July 1861 Prepaid folded letter 1st weight step from Constantinople to Sistov (Bulgaria). Linear pmk.type "Paquebot": KUSTENDJE. Unknown "Kustendje" linear pmk. - probably the first stamped used in the Constant Harbour. The DBSR railway opened on November 1, 1860. The letter circulated with Loyd ship on the Black Sea, from Constantinople to Constanta port - by train on the DBSR railway to Cernavoda and further to Sistov with DDSG ship. The letter has no note on the tariff applied . Signed Nakri The only track recorded with this linear cancellation.



Cancel reproduction

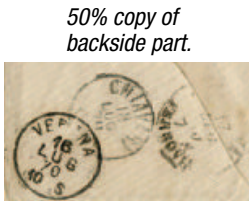
LLOYD AGENTIE KUSTENDJE

Levant route: to Italy Kustendje -Verona-Genova-Chiavari



1870 (July 11): Prepaid letter 1/2 -3/4 loth Loth sent from Kustendje to Chiavari 18 LUG, via Verona 16 LIUG, Genova Ferovia 17 LUG, struck with Austrian Lloyd LLOYD AGENZIE KUSTENDJE 2/5/73 TURQUIE pmk.

Rate:
Levant >20 miles:
15 Sld.
Austria-Italy
(Sardinian taxes)
> 75 km: 25 Sld.
40 Sld.
(15 Oct. 1866 -
30 jun. 1873)



50% copy of
backside part.

The first railroad in the Ottoman Empire was the Czernavoda-Kustendje line opened in 4 Oct. 1860, concessioned to the British company "Danube & Black Sea Railway" associated with "Kustendje Harbour Company". This line shortens the route to Constantinople by almost 400 km and in the context of the Russo-Turkish wars it was of great strategic importance. In 1882, the company was sold to the Romanian State. At first charge was certified by imprinting letters by hand or with a number cancel. Due to the opening of the Ruse Varna railway, on November 7, 1866 the interest for this route decreased drastically, the use of local stamps being sporadic.

Postmark. P(Porto)
Pagato (Postage
paid) - Until 1863
the name Lloyd
was in Italian, all
documents ending
in Italian, this
explains the markings
in Italian:
"Porto Pagato", or
"lettere arivate per
mare"

Rate:
Levant: 10 Sld
DDSG: 10 Sld
20 Sld
(1 Nov. 1858 -
30 June.1863)



Czernavoda and Küstendje acquired supraregional importance after they became the start and end point of the railway connection of Danube and Black Sea Railways (DBSR), a British company on October 4, 1860 (see also the detailed description in Volume 1, page 115 ff.). From then on, in the shipping season they also functioned as mail transshipment points for the mail route between Vienna and Constantinople. From November 7, 1866, the DBSR railway connection between Czernavoda and Küstendsche lost its importance for the connection to Constantinople, because a 224 km long railway line from Varna to Rustschuk had been opened and from there and there express ships of the DDSG took care of the onward transport to Basiasch.



'TRIESTE' Lloyd Austriaco paddle steamer 1836

Rate:
Levant >20 miles:
15 Sld.
Austria - Italy
(Sardinian taxes)
> 75 km: 25 Sld.
40 Sld.
(15 Oct. 1866-
30 June 1873)

1.7.2 Austro-Hungarian Consular Post in Central Dobruja

D.B.S.R. manuscript mark Levant route: Kustendje - Constantinople



1867 (26/8): Unpaid letter sent from Kustendje to Constantinople, hand cancel '10' in black applied on front of letter. Austrian rate 15 Sld. for route to Constantinople not requested. Described in 'Gmach-Osterechische und Ungarrische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufurstentumern, Vol IV, Page 430. One from 7th covers reported

In order to eliminate competition between the two Austrian companies and not to satisfy the French and Russian companies operating in the Black Sea, the Austrian state found the solution to make DDSG hand over its shipping lines to Austrian-Lloyd, this not being voluntary. With the sale to Austrian-Lloyd at the beginning of 1845, the shipping mail service of the D.D.S.G. Maritime postage charges are set for letters to be transported by Lloyd's steamships, namely for transport to and from Trieste.



Cancel reproduction

LLOYD AGENTIE KUSTENDJE Levant route: to Italy Kustendje-Venetia-Napoli



1869 (Oct. 10): Prepaid letter 1 Loth sent from Kustendje to Napoli 30 OTT, via Venetia 28 OTT, struck with Austrian Lloyd LLOYD AGENTIE KUSTENDJE 22/10 pmk. Ex. Cihangir, Provera Very rare combination between two Soldi Austrian issues.

2. D.B.S.R. PRIVATE POST

Austro-Hungarian Consular Post in Central Dobruja & D.B.S.R. private company

LLOYD AGENTIE KUSTENDJE

Austrian route: Kustendje - Czernavoda - Vienna - Verona - Milano - Genova



1868 (May 18): Prepaid letter 1 Loth to Genova at 40 soldi rate, via Vienna 23/5, Verona 24/5, Milano 25/5, bearing KUSTENDJE-CZERNAWODA DANUBE AND BLACK SEA RAILWAY local post stamp 20 Para black in combination with Levant 1864 40 Sld stamps, tied LLOYD AGENZIE / KUSTENDJE 18/3 pmk. Reverse with Vienna transit cds and Verona arrival (Mag 24).
© Oliva; Sorani; Guy du Vacht; U. Ferchenbauer

One of 14 covers with DBSR reported

LLOYD AGENTIE KUSTENDJE D.B.S.R. usage

Levant route: to U.K. Kustendje - Vienna - Gravesend



1869 (Aug. 24): Prepaid cover to Gravesend, England at 40 soldi rate, bearing KUSTENDJE-CZERNAWODA DANUBE AND BLACK SEA RAILWAY local post stamp 20 Para black in combination with Levant 1864 15 Sld. and 1867 25 Sld, tied LLOYD AGENZIE / KUSTENDJE 24/8 datestamps in black. Reverse with Vienna 28/8 transit pmk and Gravesend 31/8 arrival. © U. Ferchenbauer, Ex. Eduard Cohen coll., Illustrated in: Münchener Briefmarken Club e.V.- Post in der Levante. page 38; Gmach - Österreichische und Ungarische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufürstentümern (Rumanien), Vol I, Page 123 One from 14th covers reported with local stamp DBSR

Rate:
Levant: 15 Soldi
Austria - Italy
(Sardinian taxes)
> 75 km: 25 Sld.
40 Sld.
(15 October 1866
- 30 June 1873)
DBSR local railway
20 Paras
(15 Mar 1867 Art.3§3)



50% reduced copy of the back side

The first railroad in the Ottoman Empire was the Czernavoda-Kustendje line opened in 4 Oct. 1860, concessioned to the British company "Danube & Black Sea Railway" associated with "Kustendje Harbour Company". In 1867 the company made the decision to print a local stamp issue with face value 20 par, the tax that would have covered the cost between the two port cities (Czernavoda - Kustendje). The stamps were printed by Jakob Boschan & Co in Vienna with cliches executed by M. Kaiser Co. Due to the opening of the Ruse - Varna railway, the interest for this route decreased drastically, the use of local stamps being sporadic.



DBSR locomotive

Rate:
DBSR 20 Paras
(15 March 1867
Art.3§3)

D.B.S.R. usage pen mark Local route: to Levant Czernavoda- Medgidia



1870 (Aug. 29): Prepaid local letter sent from Kustendje to Karasovi (Medgidia), local fee KUSTENDJE-CZERNAWODA DANUBE AND BLACK SEA RAILWAY local post stamp 20 Para 1867 issue, tied by manuscript cross on large part of a letter sent to "Signori Fratelli Caradoncieff Medjidie" (middle station of railway Kustendje-Czernawoda). Described in "Ungarn 1867 Österreichische Post im Ausland " Vol.IV page 752., U. Ferchenbauer; © U. Ferchenbauer. Only two covers with manuscript mark known on the same route



This is the first stamp in the world to show an image of the train



Enlarged detail of the 20 paras DBSR stamp

50% copy of backside part.



Rate:
Levant:15 Sld.
(15 Oct. 1866
30 Jun. 1873)
DBSR 10 Sld.
(15 March 1867
Art.3§3)

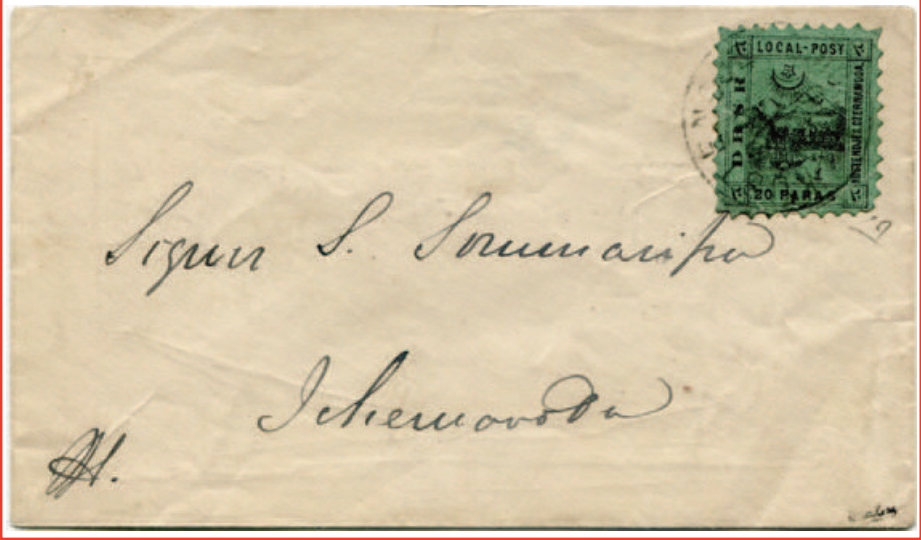
LLOYD AGENTIE KUSTENDJE D.B.S.R. usage Levant route: to Austria Bucharest -Kustendje



1868ca (June 6): Prepaid cover sent from Bucharest to Constanta 27/9 via Czernavoda, cancelled with BUCAREST 11/6 consular austrian pmk. On tranzit applied 20 Paras DBSR stamp, cancelled with LLOYD AGENZIE KUSTENDJE 22/9 pmk. ©Puschmann; Described in 'Gmach-Ostereichische und Ungarische .., Vol I, Page 431. One from 14th covers reported with local stamp DBSR.

KUSTENDJE pmk. D.B.S.R. usage

Levant route: to Levant Kustendje - Czernawoda



1869 ca (?): Prepaid local cover sent from Kustendje to Czernawoda, local fee KUSTENDJE-CZERNAWODA DANUBE AND BLACK SEA RAILWAY post stamp 20 Para 1867 issue, tied by KUSTENDJE TURQUIE 7/6 austrian consular pmk.
© Enzo Diena

Only recorded on this route

The Postal Convention between Austria-Hungary and Romania, April 1, 1869, Art. 22 establishes: letters sent through Austrian post offices from Dobruja to Romanian towns were equal to 15 kr (40 bani) for franked letters and 25 kr (60 bani) for unfranked letters. Exception Czernawoda - Calarasi 5 kr (15 bani) franked letters and 10 kr (25 bani) unfranked letters. From Czernawoda to other towns in Romania, the fee is identical to that for Austria-Hungary.



KUSTENDJE TURQUIE

Levant route: to Italy Kustendje - Constantinople - Genova



1873 (May 2): Prepaid letter ¾ - 1 Loth sent from Kustendje to Genova 8/5 rated 40Sld. postage, struck with Austrian Lloyd KUSTENDJE 2/5/73 TURQUIE pmk.

Rate:
DBSR 20 Paras
(15 March 1867
Art. 3§3)

The Danube Province (Turkish: Tuna Vilayeti) was a vilayet of the Ottoman Empire from 1864-1878. The vilayet was created as part of the Ottoman administrative reforms of 1864 from the Northern parts of Silistre Province along the Danube River and province of Niş, Vidin and Silistre. It included most of what is now Bulgaria (including Southern Dobruja), except the south-eastern part of it as well as the Romanian region of Northern Dobrudja.



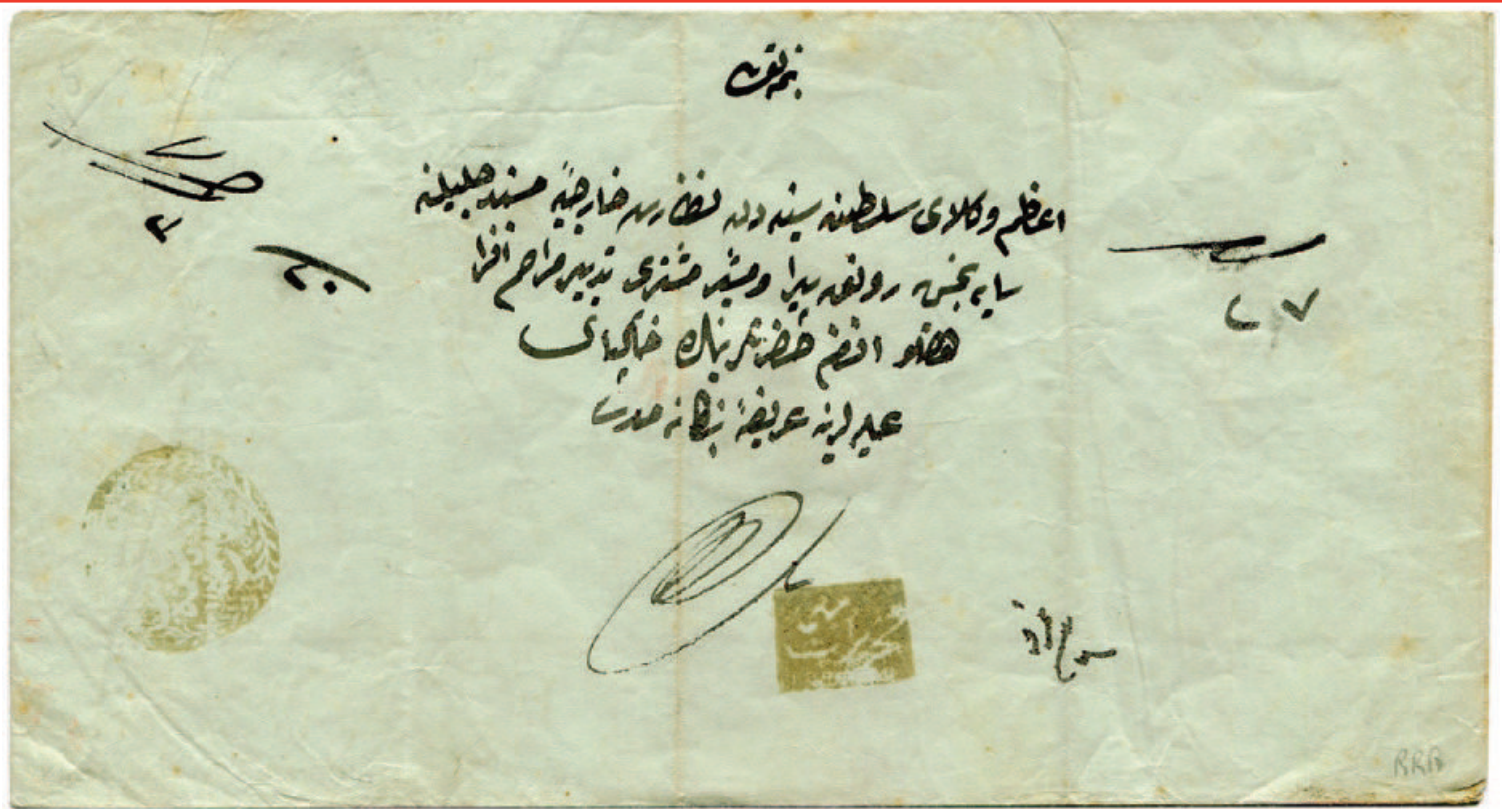
AN CANIB-I
POSTA-I KALAS

Rate:
Official letters
Free of charge

3. OTTOMAN POST IN NORTH DOBRUJA

KALAS pmk. Turkish P.O. Galati

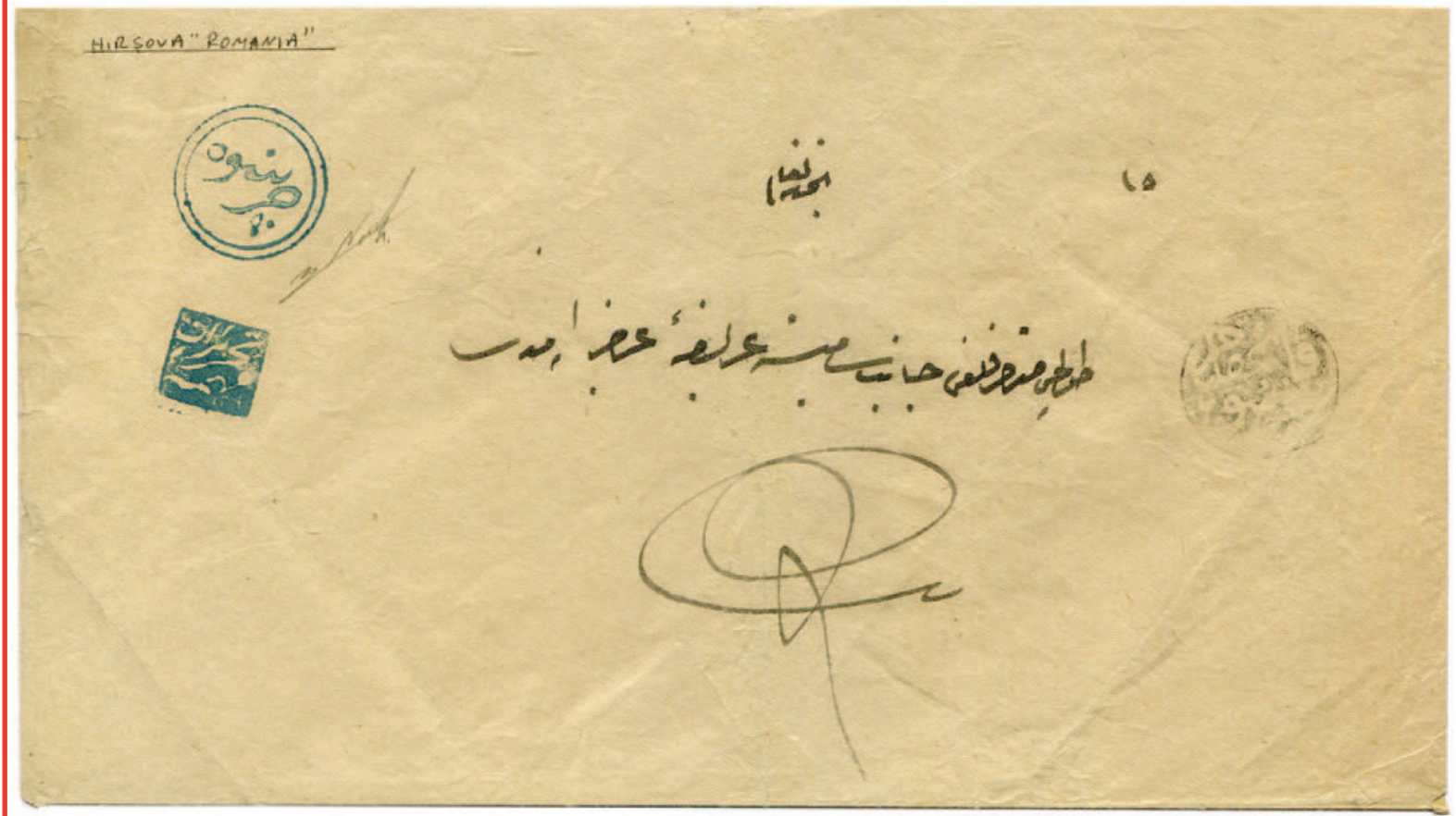
Levant route: to Ottoman Empire Vidin - Galati - Constantinople



1862c Ottoman official cover from Widin to Constantinople via Galati showing all Arabic negative «An Canib-i Posta-i Kalas» cancel.
One of two recorded covers with Galati Ottoman Post Office postmark.

HIRSOVA pmk. Turkish P.O. Hârşova

Levant route: to Ottoman Empire Harsova - Toulcha



Rate:
Official letters
Free of charge

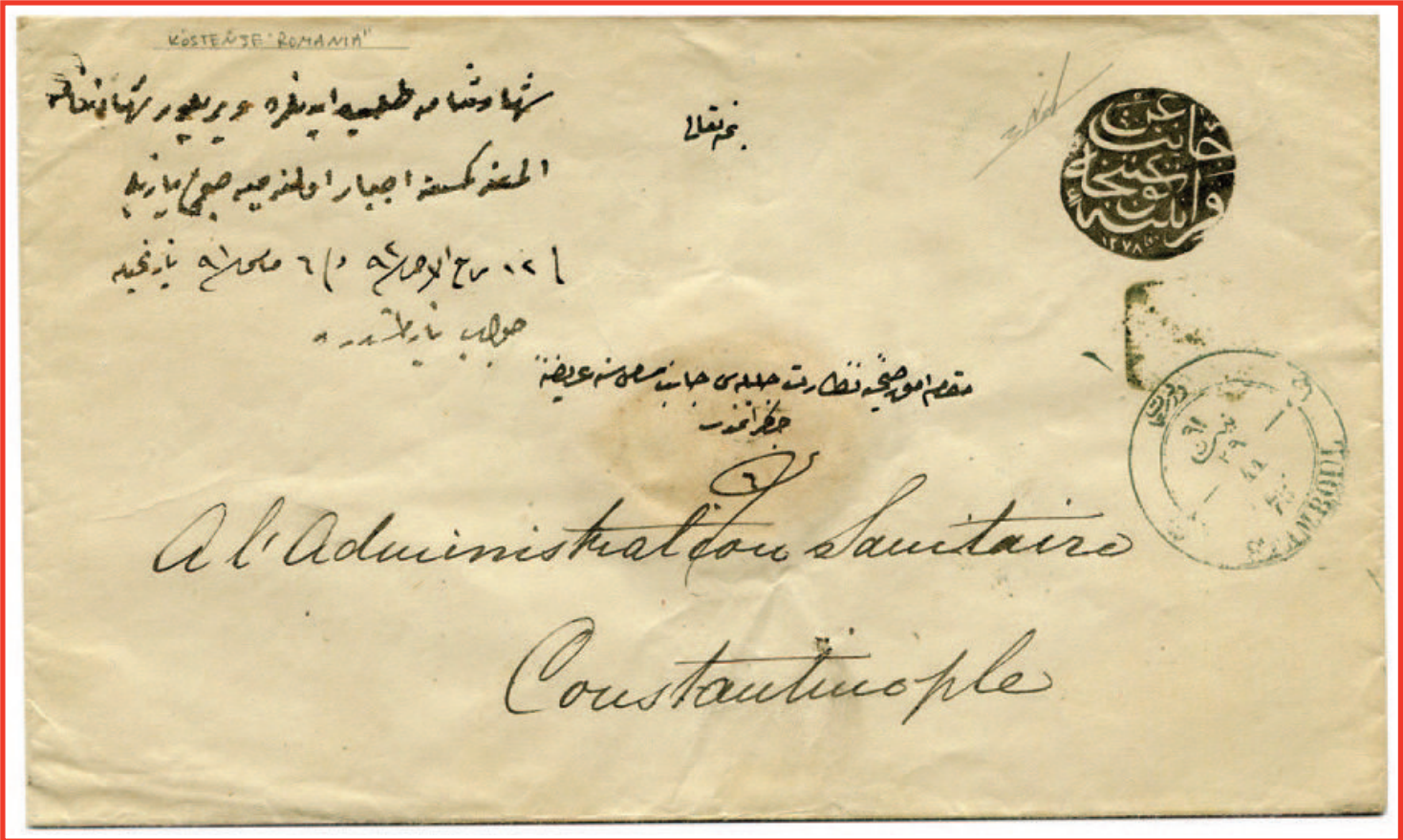
1865c Ottoman official cover from Hârşova district governor to the Governor of Toulcha showing on right side all Arabic negative «Kaymakam Hırsova = Head Official of the District Hırsova» and at left side showing extremely rare and very clear all Arabic double-circle HIRSOVA blue hand-stamp and below showing all Arabic negative «Tahrirat-i mühimme=official correspondence» seal. © Nakri; Illustrated in "Gmach - Osterechische un Ungarrische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufurstentumern (Rumanien), Vol IV, Page 368"

One of two recorded.

3. OTTOMAN POST IN NORTH DOBRUJA

3.1 Ottoman Post in Dobruja

COSTENCE pmk. Turkish P.O. Constanta Levant route: to Ottoman Empire Constanta - Constantinople



1875 (May 11): Ottoman official cover sent from Köstence (today Constanta) quarantine station to Ministry of Health in Constantinople, showing extremely clear and rare all Arabic negative 'An Canib-i Karantina Köstence' black handstamp, on the backside of the cover the same seal is repeated on the wax seal, also on the front showing a bilingual circular dated 'Stamboul 11/May/1875' arrival pmk. Signed Nakri. Unrecorded by any catalogue

TULCHA pmk. Turkish P.O. Tulcea Rate: Free of charge Local route: in Ottoman Empire Tulcea



1872 Ottoman official locally used cover sent to Board of Directors of Tulcea showing at bottom side repeated twice all Arabic negative «Meclis-i idare Tulcha» seals and upper ride small all Arabic negative 'Nahiye Müdüriyet' district handstamp. signed Nakri

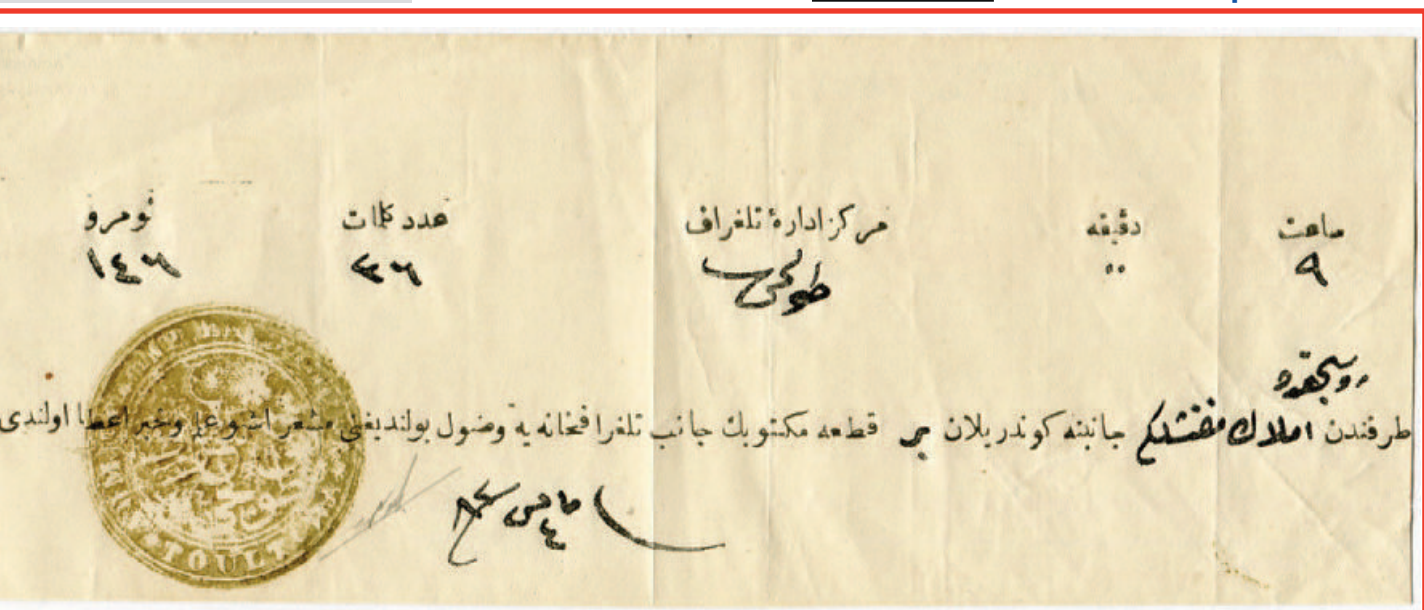
TULCA 90 ottoman pmk. Black Sea route: to Ottoman Empire Tulcea - Istanbul



8/July 1877 Cover from Tultscha to Istanbul franked with 1 piastre & 20 paras soldi Ottoman Dulos stamp Arabic circle pmk. Turkish post office: TULCA 90. Circulated on the Black Sea to Constantinople. One of the rarest cancellations of the Ottoman Empire post offices and UNIQUE item. © Turkish & Ottoman Philatelic Society "Gmach - Osterechische un Ungarrische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufurstentumem, Vol IV, Page 389"

The telegraphic traffic was regulated between Austria (acting here also for other old German states) and Turkey (acting here also for the Danubian principalities of Serbia, Wallachia and Moldova) on 21. January 1857 to a contract. According to Article 20 of this treaty, Turkey formed a single telegraph area together with the three Danube principalities mentioned. Telegraph traffic from the Danube Principalities Wallachia and Moldova with the German-Austrian Telegraph Association and with Turkey no longer incurred any transit fees.

3.2 Ottoman Telegraph service in Dobruja Local route: in Ottoman Empire Tulcea

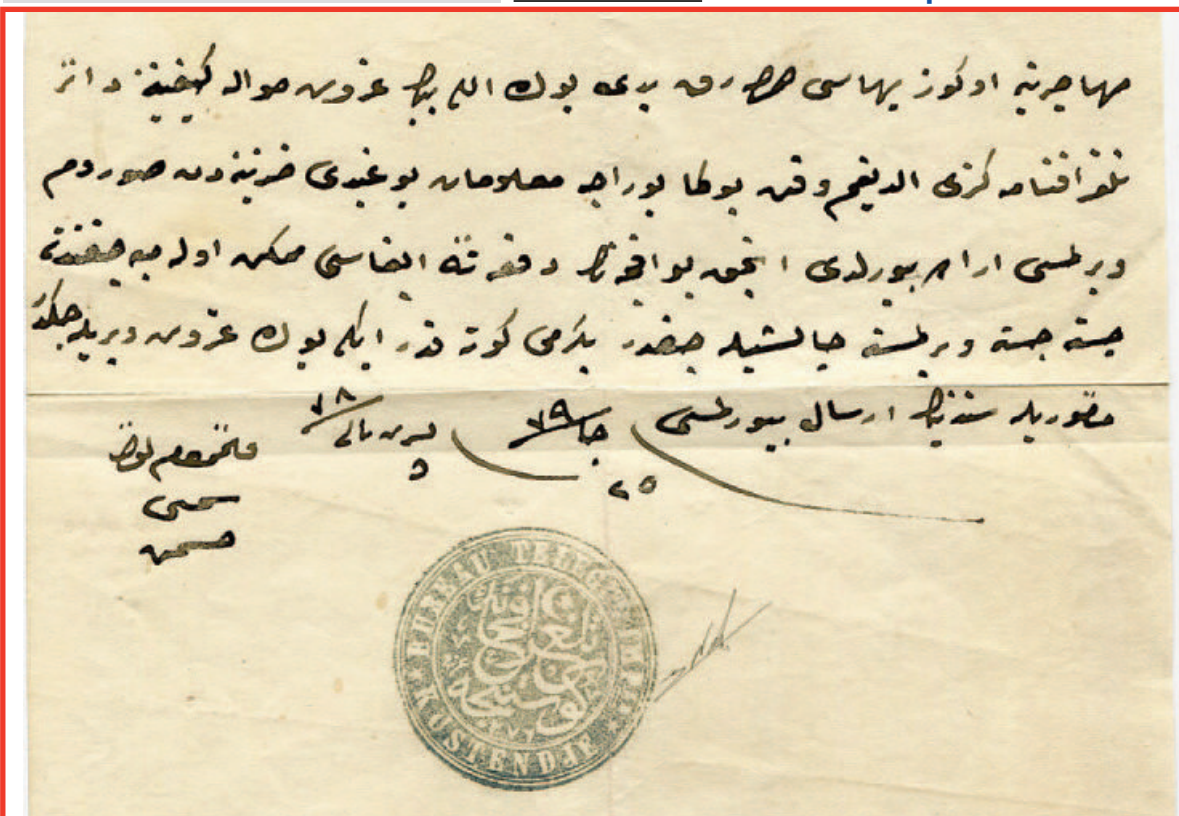


1866 (May 16): Telegram receipt for telegraph sent from Ruschuk (today Pyce) to Tulcha of 36 words and numbered 146 tied by bilingual negative «MEVKI-I TELEFGRAF-I TULÇA 1274» (ADM.TEL.IMP.BAS DANUBE TOULTCHA 1274) seal. © Nakri. Very rare receipt showing extremely rare Telegram seal of Tulca

3. OTTOMAN POST IN NORTH DOBRUJA

3.2 Ottoman Telegraph service in Dobruja

KUSTENDJE pmk. Turkish P.O. Levant route: in Ottoman Empire from Shumen



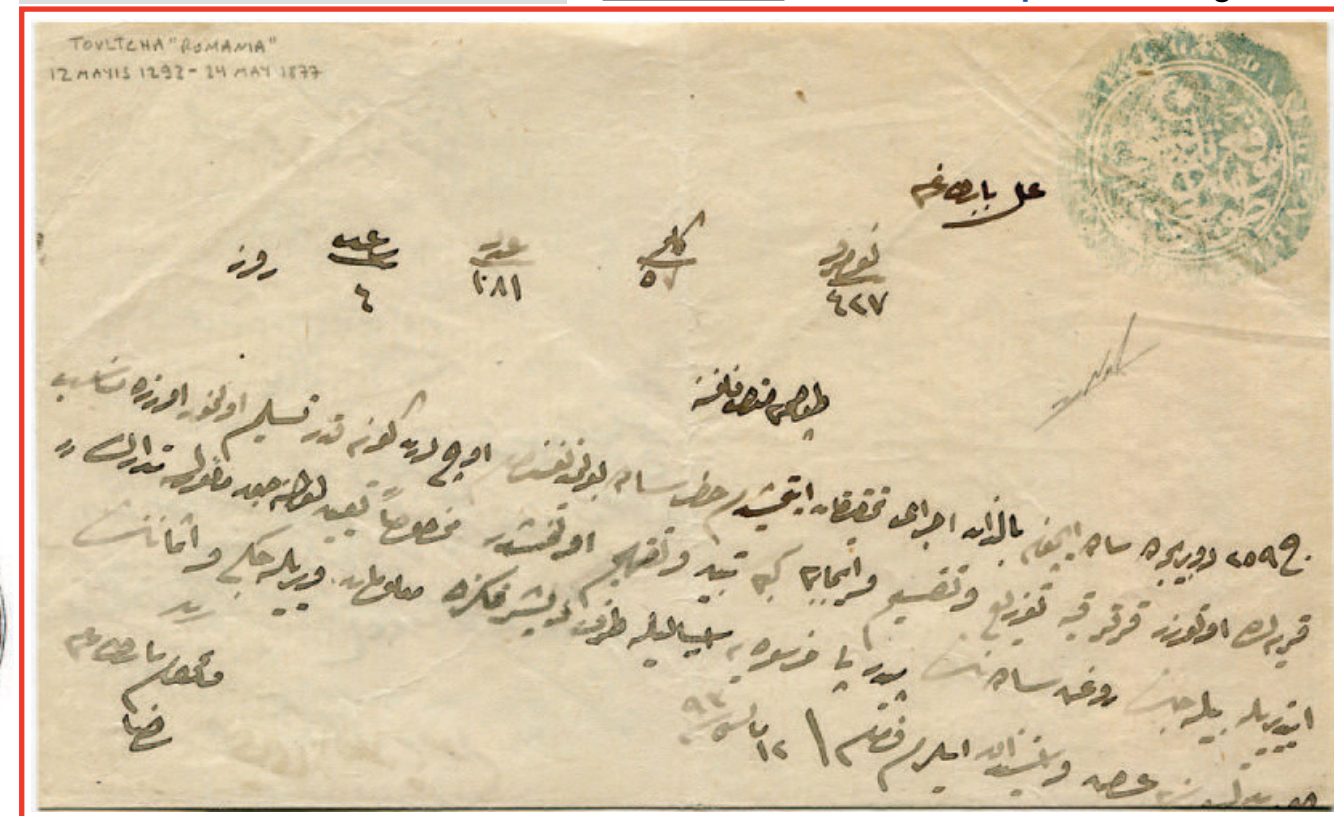
A telegraph station under the sovereignty of Turkey was opened in Tultscha in 1857, which means that the k.k. Department of Commerce by Decree of December 2, 1857. Its central function was explained by the fact that Tultscha was the center of the Turkish vilayet of the same name, to which Hirsova, for example, also belonged. The station was connected to the telegraph network from Galatz. According to the contract between the German-Austrian Telegraph Association and Turkey dated January 21, 1857, it was in the uniform telegraph area formed by Turkey and the three Danube principalities of Serbia, Wallachia and Moldova. According to the regulations, the Tulcha telegraph station was in the 4th zone (= 4 fl.CM for a simple dispatch) in relation to Ober-Tömös and Nemericheni. The price for a telegram from Galatz to Tultscha was set at 1 fl.CM on the Austrian side.

BUREAU TELEGRAPHIQUE IMPLÉ *
KUSTENDJE* / TELEGRAPHANE
KOSTENCE 276 = 1859



ADM. TEL. IMP. BAS. DANUBE
TOULTCHA MEVKI-I
TELEGRAF-I TULÇA
1274=1857

TULCHA pmk. Turkish P.O. Tulcea Local route: in Ottoman Empire Babadag-Tulcea

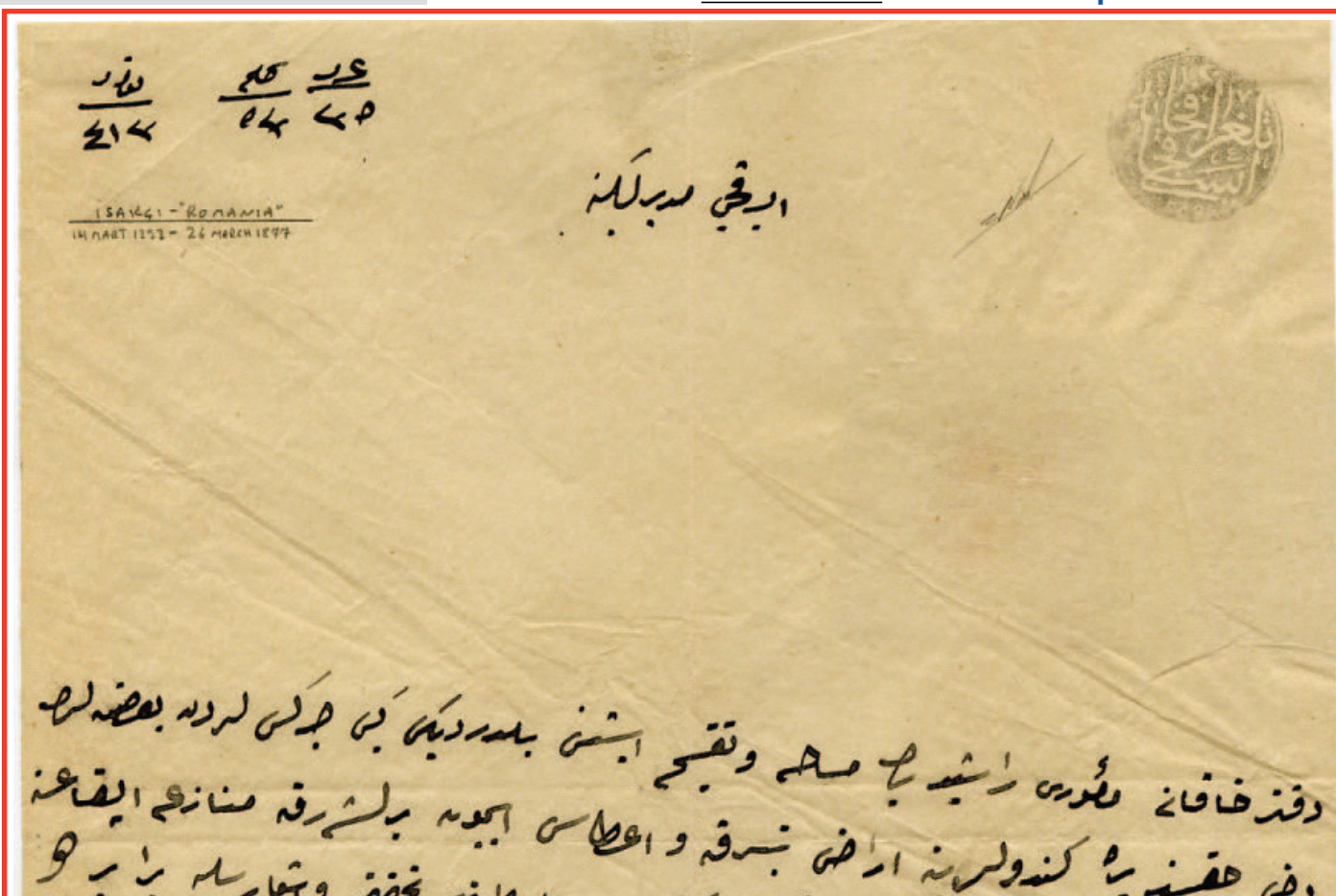


1877 (May 24): Turkish telegram with 57 words on May 12, 1293 (= May 24, 1877) during the Russo-Turkish war, from Babadag to the governor of Tulcha with a blue strike of the Tulcha negative pmk. © Nakri. Illustrated in "Gmach - Österreichische und Ungarische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufurstentumern (Rumanien), Vol IV, Page 390" Only two recorded until now

1862 (Nov. 17): Constanta – Köstence : 1862 Ottoman telegram numbered 780, dated '25 Cemazini-yelevvel 1279 = 17 November 1862', sent from Shumen to the Governor of Constanta with complete fine strike of bilingual negative 'BUREAU TELEGRAPHIQUE IMPLÉ * KUSTENDJE* / TELEGRAPHANE KOSTENCE 276 = 1859' in greenish black seal. © Nakri. One from three recorded from this office

ISACCEA pmk. Turkish P.O.

Levant route: in Ottoman Empire to Isaccea



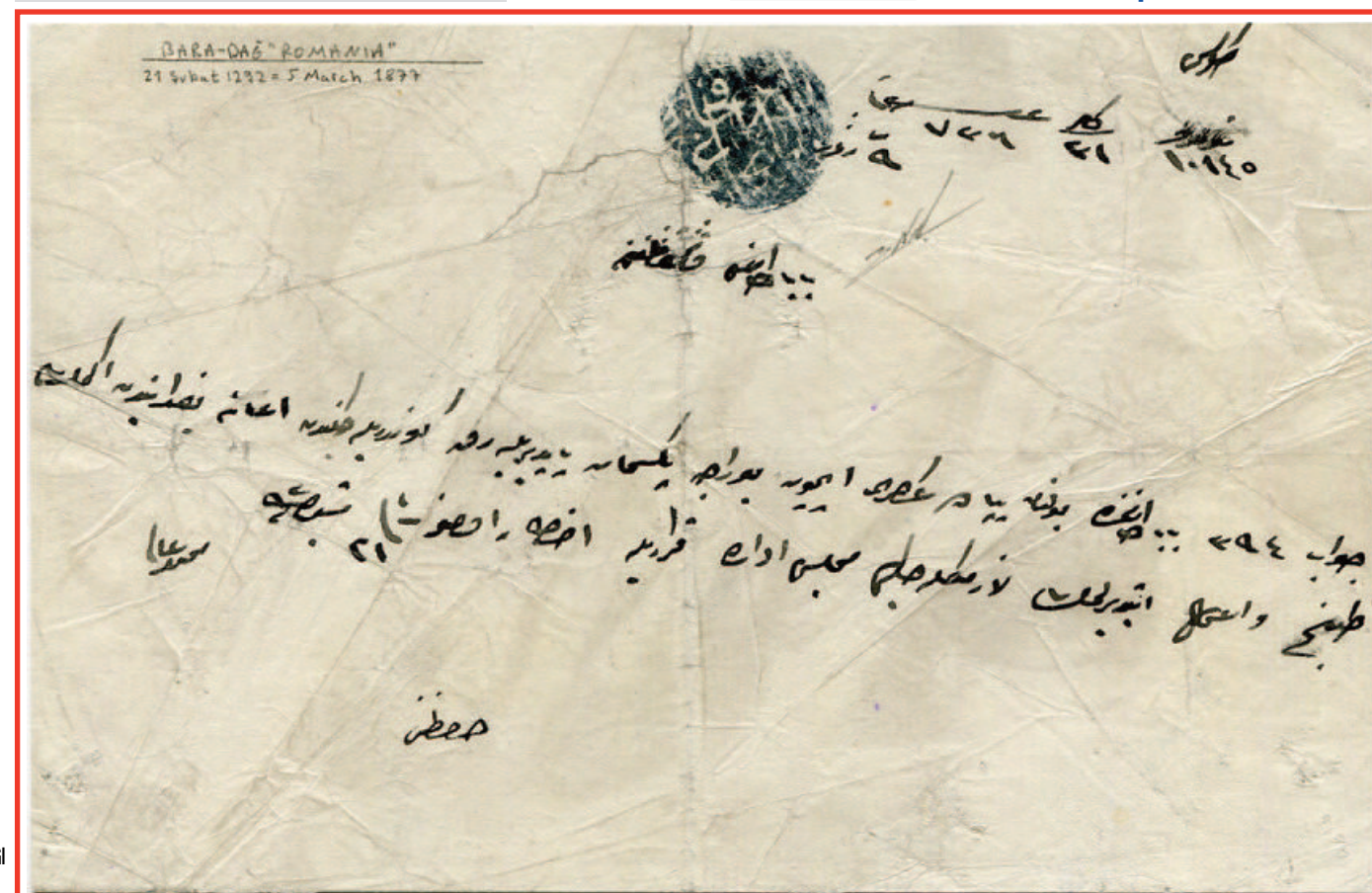
TELEGRAPHANE-I ISAKCI
1285=TELEGRAPH OFFICE
ISACCEA 1869



TELEGRAPHANE-I BABADAGI
287=TELEGRAPH OFFICE
BABADAG 1870

BABA-DAG pmk. Turkish P.O.

Levant route: in Ottoman Empire to Babadag



1877 (March 5): Babadagi – Babadag : 1877 Telegram of 31 words and numbered 736, dated '21 Şubat 1292 (= 5 March 1877) sent to the Governor of Babadagi during the 'Russo-Turkish War' (1877-1878) showing fine strike of all Arabic negative 'TELEGRAPHANE-I BABADAGI 287 = TELEGRAPH OFFICE BABADAG 1870' blue handstamp. Signed Nakri. Unrecorded by any catalogue

1877 (March 26): Isaccea – Isakçı : 1877 Telegram of 53 words and numbered 413, dated '14 Mart 1293 = 26 March 1877' sent to the Governor of Isaccea showing extremely fine all Arabic negative 'TELEGRAPHANE-I ISAKCI 1285 = TELEGRAPH OFFICE ISACCEA 1869' black handstamp at upper right. Signed Nakri. The only recorded in Isfila book

4. AUSTRIAN NAVIGATION COMPANIES

LLOYD AGENTIE GALATZ ship pmk.
Levant route: to Ottoman Empire Galati - Constantinople



1859 (Dec. 11): Prepaid letter 1Loth sent by ottoman Bank from Galati to Constantinople carried with Lloyd Linea del Danubio steamer canceled with gothic AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO / GALATZ oval Pmk. Letter not charged, probably had a contract with the maritime company.



LLOYD AGENTIE GALATZ ship pmk.
Levant route: to Ottoman Empire Galati - Varna



1856 (July 28): Prepaid letter 1 Loth from Galati to Varna carried with Lloyd Maritime Line steamer canceled with gothic AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO / GALATZ oval Pmk.

4.1 AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO

In order to avoid competition at sea from two Austrian private companies, the Austrian government decided that from 1846 the private agency Lloyd would represent Austrian interests at sea by becoming a state representative under the name Austrian Lloyd. After the settlement of Austria with Hungary in 1867, the company changed its name to Lloyd Austro-Ungarico and Österreichisch-Ungarischer Lloyd in 1872, but here (apart from the Austrian foreign-language expeditions in the Dobrudja) is no longer relevant to the subject, because at that time the state-owned Austrian and Hungarian post offices in the Danubian Romania were already lifted.

Rate:
Lloyd: 12 kr CM
(1 June 1850-
31 Oct. 1858)
(Postal Convention
July 9, 1851)



Rate:
Lloyd: 24 kr CM
(Decree Z 5119 of
June 30, 1845)
(Postal Convention
July 20, 1845)

As far as the route between Constantinople, Galatz and Ibraila is concerned, the journeys of the Austrian Lloyd on the "Linea del Danubio" from 1845 to 1869 are as follows (year, port used)
1845 - 1847 Cospoli , Varna, Tultscha , Galatz, Ibraila
1848 - 1852 Cospoli , Burgas, Varna, Tultscha , Galatz, Ibraila
1853 - 1855 Cospoli , Burgas, Varna, Sulina , Tultscha , Galatz, Ibraila
1856 Cospoli , Varna, Sulina, Tultscha , Galatz, Ibraila
1857 - 1863 Cospoli, Burgas, Varna, Sulina , Tultscha , Galatz, Ibraila

The Foreign Postal Tariff Applicable for the Danubian Principalities from March 1, 1851
"In order to facilitate correspondence with those foreign states in which correspondence is handled by Imperial and Royal Austrian Postal Expeditions established there, and to achieve consistency in the assessment with the existing tax regulations for domestic correspondence, the following provisions shall apply from March 1, 1851:
1. For letters to be transported by Lloyd's steamships, the sea postage shall be set, namely for transport to and from Trieste:
a) to and from... Constantinople,... Varna, Tulcza, Galacz, and Ibraila at 12 kr. for a single letter...

Rate:
Lloyd:12 kr CM
(Postal Convention
July 9, 1851)

Austrian Lloyd - State shipping company - Postal shipping by sea

LLOYD AGENTIE IBRAILA ship pmk.
Levant route: to Ottoman Empire Braila - Constantinople



1849 (Aug. 1/13): Prepaid 1 Loth letter from Braila to Constantinople carried with Lloyd Maritime Line steamer canceled with gothic AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO / IBRAILA oval Pmk. Letter not charged, probably had a contract with the maritime company.



LLOYD AGENTIE IBRAILA ship pmk.
Levant route: to Greece Braila - Sira



1852 (April 19): Unpaid letter 3/4-1 Loth from Braila to Sira 29 AVRIL 1852 carried with Lloyd Maritime Line steamer canceled with gothic AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO / IBRAILA oval pmk.

Rate:
Lloyd: 12 kr CM
(Postal Convention
July 9, 1851)
Greece 25 Lepta
(Austria-Greece
postal treaty 1834;
1 kr CM = 5 Lepta)

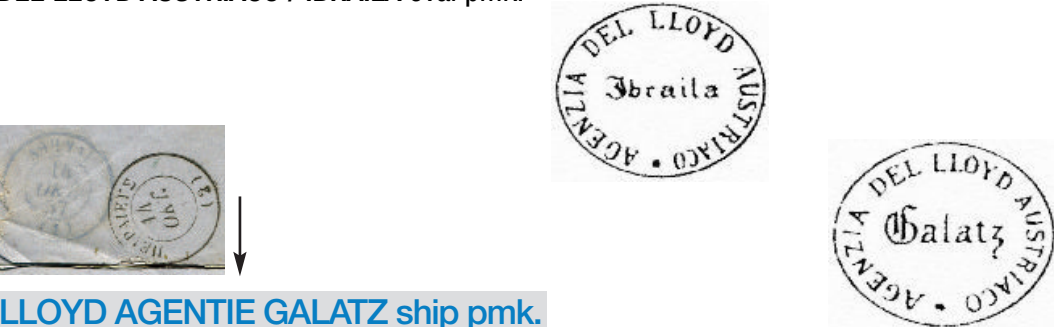
4.1 AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO

LLOYD AGENTIE IBRAILA ship pmk.

Levant route: to Greece Braila - Patras (1)



1852 (Oct. 28): Unpaid letter ¾-1 Loth from Braila to Patras 15 NOEMB 1852 carried with Lloyd Maritime Line steamer canceled with gothic AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO / IBRAILA oval pmk.



LLOYD AGENTIE GALATZ ship pmk.

Levant route: to Greece Galati - Atena (2)



1857 (Oct. 3/15): Unpaid letter 1Loth sent from Galati to Atena 14 OCT 57 via Pireas 14 OCT carried with Lloyd Linea del Danubio steamer canceled with gothic AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO / GALATZ oval pmk.

Rate:
Lloyd: 12 kr CM
Postal Convention
July 9, 1851)
Greece 20 Lepta
(Austria-Greece
postal treaty 1834;
1 kr CM = 5 Lepta)

As a result of Lloyd taking over the regular races inOn the Black Sea and on the Danube, the Austrian state post proceeds, according to what is mentioned in Decree Z 5119 of June 30, 1845, to establish postal offices (expeditions) in the towns of Gallipoli, Samsun, Varna, Tulcea and Braila, which start their activity on September 1 1845.

According to the "Running of trains, ships and postal services" published by F. Heinzel, in 1858 there were already two weekly services between Constantinople and Braila, one normal and one fast, services that did not run during the winter. In the other seasons, the Lloyd ships regularly transported the postal bags taken from the Austrian post offices in Braila and Galati to Constantinople and vice versa.

Assuming that the Austrian foreign postal expedition Tultscha ceased its service in 1848, there are indications that its postal service was then transferred to the Lloyd agency. The fact that Tultscha was still accessible by the Austrian postal service after 1848 is supported by the postal agreement between Austria and Switzerland of July 2, 1849, which also listed Tultscha as a possible destination in Article 24. According to Article 27 of this agreement, the route for this was not by land, but via Trieste and then by Austrian Lloyd's ships, subject to a sea postal fee. A corresponding argument can be found in the regulation of the Imperial and Royal Government. The Ministry of Commerce's decree of January 14, 1851, which set the rate for the transport of a single letter between Trieste and Tultscha with Austrian Lloyd, and for transport by land, etc., at 12 Kr.CM (Gmach-Österreichische und Ungarrische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufurstentumern,, page 273).



Rate:
Lloyd: 12 kr CM
Postal Convention
July 9, 1851)
Greece 20 Lepta
(Austria-Greece
postal treaty 1834;
1 kr CM = 5 Lepta)

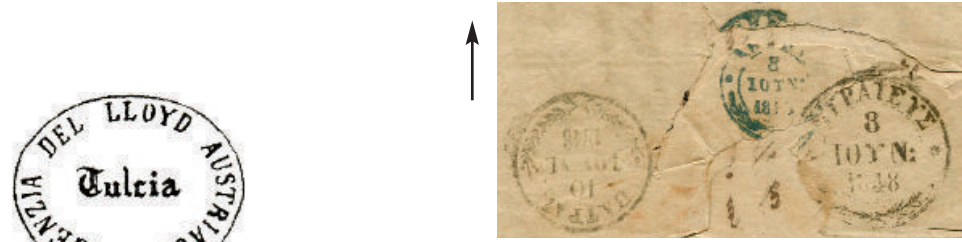
Austrian Lloyd - State shipping company - Postal shipping by sea

LLOYD AGENTIE TULCIA ship pmk.

Levant route: to Greece Tulcea - Constantinople - Pireus - Atena - Patras



1848 (May. 22): Unpaid letter 1Loth sent from Tulcea to Patras carried with Lloyd Linea del Danubio steamer canceled with gothic AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO / TULCIA oval pmk.
Earliest known date, 5 years earlier than in the literature
"Gmach-Österreichische und Ungarrische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufurstentumern, Vol IV, P. 376",
N. Blistyar - Die Österreichische Post in der Donaufurstentumern und der Dobrudscha. P. 196



LLOYD AGENTIE TULCIA ship pmk.

Levant route: to Greece Tulcea - Constantinople - Sira



1857 (Jul. 14): Unpaid letter 1Loth sent from Tulcea to Sira carried with Lloyd Linea del Danubio steamer canceled with gothic AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO / TULCIA oval pmk. ©Peter Holcombe
Less than 4 reported

4.2.1 D.D.S.G. private company - Postal shipping by sea

GALATZ D.D.S.G. pmk.

Levant route: to Ottoman Empire Galati - Constantinople



Rate:
DDSG 10 Nkr.
Levant: 10 Nkr.
20 Nkr.
(20 Jan. 1844
31 May 1850)

Rate:
DDSG ? Nkr
(annual subscription)

The private Danube shipping agency, started its service in the Lower Danube on 13.03.1829 and continued on the Romanian territory of the Danube until 1.04.1869. After this period, the letters transported with this company were considered unfranked and taxed porto.



1844 (March 5): Prepaid letter ½ *Loth* sent from Galati to Constantinople, canceled with D.D.S.G. GALATZ PP (Port Paye) round pmk. from harbour postal box. *Ex. Verschoyle collection.*
Less than 3 reported



IBRAILA D.D.S.G. pmk.

Levant route: to Ottoman Empire *Braila - Constantinople*



'FERDINAND I' D.D.S.G. paddle steamer 1836

Rate:
DDSG: 17 Nkr.
Levant: 12 Nkr.
29 Nkr.
(20 Jan. 1844
31 May 1850)

Rate:
DDSG: 10 Sld.
Hungary: 3 Sld.
to border
Austria: 15 Sld.
Sea: 8 Soldi
36 Sld.
(28 Sept. 1867
12 April 1876)
Greece: 90 Lepta

1844 (Aug. 25): Prepaid letter $\frac{1}{2}$ *Loth* sent from Braila to Constantinople, canceled with D.D.S.G. IBRAILA PP (Port Paye) round pmk. from harbour postal box. *Ex. Provera collection. Less than 6 reported*

4.2.2 D.D.S.G. private company - Postal shipping by river - specialized marks

IBRAILA pmk.

Danubian route: in Levant *Ibraila-Galaz*



1852 (Jul. 21): Annual subscription, private letter from the company "Fratelli Stojanovits / Braila" sent from Braila (Wallachia) to Galatz (Moldavia), with straight line **IBRAILA 21. GIU.** handstamp in black of Austrian P.O., and straight line **ABONIRT** handstamp applied by D.D.S.G. agents that confirm annual subscription paid by private company to carry the letters between two ports. *Ex. Franz See's collection. Ref: "Sassover, London Philatelist Sep/Oct 1979", Illustrated in "Gmach - Österreichische und Ungarische Posteinrichtungen in der Donauprinsentumern (Rumanien), Vol I, Page 331".*
UNIQUE (Less than 7 reported all in auctions of years '70th but that's the only one since then)

per Dampfschiff

per Dampfschiff pmk. Austrian route: to Greece Galati-Vienna-Trieste-Corfu



1869 (April 18): **Unpaid** letter sent from Galatz to Corfu 28/4, via Vienna where on the front of the letter applied "**per Dampschiff**" by steamboat, confirming arrival with D.D.S.G. paddle steamers, after on Southern runway to Trieste, then by sea to Corfu. *Illustrated in "Gmach - Österreichische und Ungarische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufürstentümern, Vol IV, Page 239"*

4.2 D.D.S.G.

'SOFIE 20' D.D.S.G. ship stamp

Danube route: Galati - Nicopole



1869 (April 2/14): Prepaid letter 1 Loth from Galati to Nicopole written on 2/14 April 1869, franked with 10 Nkr. (green, DDSG postage control stamp first issue 10.04.1868) cancelled on paddle steamer board with oval framed Ship Sailing Number handstamp SOFIE 20 in blue. Less than 3 recorded with SOFIE paddle steamer name



'ZRINY 44' D.D.S.G. ship stamp

Danube route: Galati - Braila



1867 (Feb. 18): Prepaid letter 1 Loth from Galati to Braila franked with 10 Nkr. (lila, DDSG postage control stamp second issue 19.07.1866) cancelled on paddle steamer board with oval framed Ship Sailing Number handstamp ZRINY 44 in blue and GALAZ 2/3 oval pmk. Less than 6 recorded with ZRINY paddle steamer name

Port to Port

Rate:
DDSG:10 Nkr
(10 Apr. 1868
27 Oct. 1878)

DDSG Circular of April 14, 1866
the fee for letters on the lower Danube for all stations between Orsova and Sulina is 17 kr / loth. In July 1866 the tax was reduced from 17 kr the 10 kr. Ref. N. Blistyar - Die Österreichische Post in der Donau fürstentümern und der Dobrudscha.

The 'Reise' Trip Number datestamps
This was a shuttle service from Romanian grain loading ports on lower danube. The handstamps are found on D.D.S.G. covers in very small numbers, largely during 1870, they were use on Parcel stamps for a few more years, probably until 1875. Few other are reported on D.D.S.G. luggages revenue stamps designed to handle packages through Customs / border Control, as five towns named on Parcel stamps are on national borders.



Rate:
DDSG:10 Nkr
(10 Apr. 1868
27 Oct. 1878)

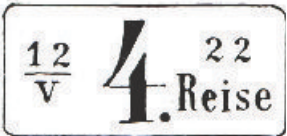
4.2.3 D.D.S.G. private company - Postal shipping by river - Short shuttle

4th times daily shuttle D.D.S.G. stamp

Danube route: Galati-Braila shuttle nr. 4



1870 (May 2): Prepaid letter 1 Loth from Galati to Braila written on 2 May 1870, collected from mailbox on May 14, race 24, franked with 10 Nkr. (green, DDSG postage control stamp third issue 10.04.1868) canceled with 14/V 4 24 reisse rectangular DDSG ship marking applied on the board of paddlesteamers. © Albero Diena Less than 3 recorded with shuttle nr. of trip



'DEBRECZIN 183' D.D.S.G. ship stamp

Danube route: Galati-Braila



1869 (Aug. 20): Prepaid letter 1 Loth from Galati to Braila collected from mailbox on board, franked with 10 Nkr. (green, DDSG postage control stamp third issue 10.04.1868) cancelled on paddle steamer board with oval framed Ship Sailing Number handstamp DEBRECZIN 183 in blue. Less than 5 recorded with DEBRECZIN paddle steamer name © U. Ferchenbauer

Rate:
DDSG: 10 Nkr
(19 July 1866
27 Oct. 1868)

Rate:
DDSG:10 Nkr
(10 Apr. 1868
27 Oct. 1878)

4.2 D.D.S.G.

'ARPAD 3' D.D.S.G. ship pmk. Danube route: Czernawoda - Orsova



1867 (Aug. 5): Prepaid letter 1 Loth from Cernavoda to Orsova franked with 17 Nkr. (red DDSG postage control stamp first issue 1.05.1866) cancelled on board of paddle steamer with oval framed Ship Sailing Number handstamp ARPAD 3 in blue. Less than 4 recorded with ARPAD paddle steamer name



'ARPAD' D.D.S.G. paddle steamer 1837-1897



The numbers after the name of the steamer represent the number of shuttles made on that route up to that date. In the practice of DDSG for passenger ships, round trips were considered as a single voyage. The numbering of the trips was necessary for the accounting records. Every year the number of trips started again from no. 1

Port to Port upstream

Rate:
DDSG: 17 Nkr
(14 April. 1866
-10 Dec. 1867)

Rate:
DDSG: 10 Nkr
(10 Apr. 1868-
27 Oct. 1878)

4.2.4 D.D.S.G. private company - Postal shipping by river - Long shuttle

'FRIEDERICH 15' D.D.S.G. ship pmk. Danube route: Braila(1) - Turnu Severin (2)



1870 (Aug. 14): Prepaid letter 1 Loth from Braila to Turnu Severin franked with 10 Nkr. (green, DDSG postage control stamp third issue 10.04.1868) cancelled on paddle steamer board with oval framed Ship Sailing Number handstamp FRIEDERICH 15 in blue. Ex. Provera, Dr. Anton Jerger Less than 5 recorded with FRIEDERICH paddle steamer name



GIURGEVO pmk. Danube route:Giurgiu(1)-Turnu Severin(2)



1867 (April 24): Prepaid letter 1 Loth from Giurgiu consular 24/4 pmk. to Turnu Severin franked with 17 Nkr. (red DDSG postage control stamp first issue 1.05.1866) cancelled on board of paddle steamer with oval framed Harbour handstamp GIURGEVO 25/IV in blue. ex. Provera collection Less than 4 recorded with this postmark

Rate:
DDSG: 17 Nkr
(14 Apr. 1866
-10 Dec. 1867)

Rate:
DDSG:10 Nkr
(10 Apr. 1868
27 Oct. 1878)

D.D.S.G. AGENTIE CZERNAVODA pmk. Danube route: Czernawoda - Turn Severin (2)



1870(Oct. 5): Prepaid letter 1/2 Loth from Czernawoda to Turn-Severin franked with 10 Nkr. (red, DDSG postage control stamp fifth issue 10.08.1870) canceled with D.D.S.G. AGENTIE CZERNAVODA in oval pmk. Only two recorded letters in use this DDSG postmark.

4.2 D.D.S.G.

AGENTIE D.D.S.G. OLTENITZA pmk. Danube route: Oltenita - Galati



1869 (April 28): Prepaid letter 1 Loth from Oltenita to Galati 29/4 franked with 10 Nkr. (green, DDSG postage control stamp third issue 10.04.1868) canceled with AGENTIE D.D.S.G. OLTENITZA oval Pmk.



Port to Port downstream



Rate:
DDSG:10 Nkr
(10 Apr. 1868
27 Oct. 1878)

Rate:
DDSG:2x10 Nkr
(10 Apr. 1868-
27 Oct. 1878)



4.2.4 D.D.S.G. private company - Postal shipping by river - Long shuttle

CALAFAT D.D.S.G. pmk. Danube route: Calafat - Braila



1868 (Sept. 19): Prepaid letter 2 Loth from Calafat to Braila franked with 2x10 Nkr. (green DDSG postage control stamp third issue 10.04.1868) canceled with CALAFAT 19/IX round pmk. from harbour postal box. © U. Ferchenbauer.

Less than 5 recorded with two DDSG control stamps



AGENTIE D.D.G.S. PIQUET pmk. Danube route: Bechet- Braila



1866 (July 25): Prepaid letter 1 Loth from Bechet to Braila franked with 17 Nkr. (red, DDSG postage control stamp first issue 1.05.1866) canceled with AGENTIE D.D.G.S. PIQUET oval Pmk.

© U. Ferchenbauer,

Rate:
DDSG: 17 Nkr
(14 Apr. 1866
-10 Dec. 1867)

Rate:
DDSG: 2x10 Nkr
(19 July 1866 -
27 Oct. 1868)

T MAGURELE D.D.S.G. pmk. Danube route: Turnu Magurele(1)-Galati(2)



1868 (May 28): Prepaid letter 2 Loth from T. Magurele to Galati franked with 2x10 Nkr. (lila DDSG stamp second issue 19.07.1866) canceled with AGENTIE/D.D.S.G./T MAGURELE oval pmk.

Less than 3 recorded with two DDSG control stamps

© U. Ferchenbauer, Ex. Donau Collection.

4.2 D.D.S.G.

AGENTIE GIURGEVO SALDIRT pmk.

Danube route: Giurgiu-Braila (2)



1868 (June 14): Prepaid letter 1 Loth from Giurgiu to Braila franked with 10 Nkr. (lila DDSG stamp second issue 19.07.1866) canceled with AGENTIE GIURGEVO SALDIRT 14 JUN oval pmk.



AGENTIE D.D.S.G. TURNU SEVERIN pmk.

Danube route: Turnu Severin - Galati (1)



1868 (June 16): Prepaid letter 1 Loth from Turnu Severin to Galati franked with 10 Nkr. (lila DDSG stamp second issue 19.07.1866) canceled with AGENTIE/D.D.S.G./TURNU SEVERIN oval pmk.

Port to Port downstream

Port to Port upstream



Rate:
DDSG: 10 Nkr.
(19 July 1866
27 Oct. 1868)

Rate:
DDSG: 10 Nkr.
(10 Apr. 1868
27 Oct. 1878)

4.2.5 D.D.S.G. private company - Postal shipping by river - Medium / long shuttle

AGENTIE PIQUET SALDIRT pmk.

Danube route: Bechet-Braila (1)



1868 (Dec. 11): Prepaid letter 1 Loth from Bechet to Braila franked with 10 Nkr. (green, DDSG postage control stamp third issue 10.04.1868) canceled with AGENTIE PIQUET SALDIRT oval Pmk.

Decree of April 5. 1867 with the method of the postage due

Following the increase in postal traffic, the Greek postal organization learned the rules of correct postage due and considered that 90 lepta postage dues was sufficient for letters sent without postage paid before.



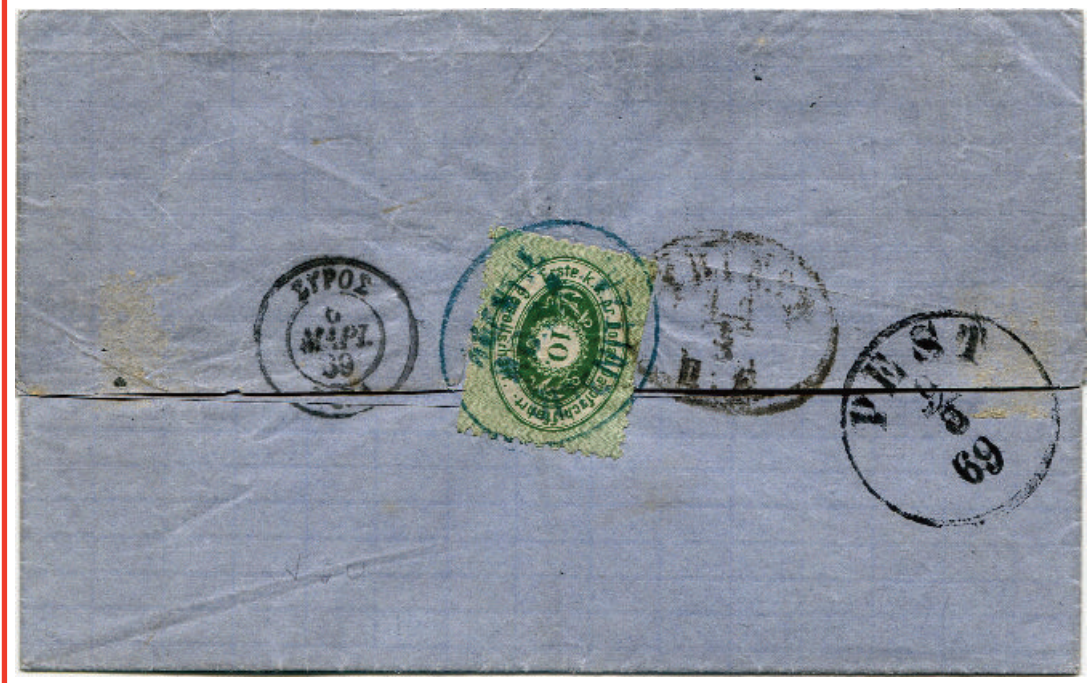
GIURGEVO pmk. Western route: to Greece Giurgiu-Oltenita-Pest-Triest-Sira

Rate:
Levant: 5 Soldi
Hungary: 5 Soldi
Sea porto: 8 Soldi
Greece: 7 Soldi
Austria + DÖPV: 25 Sld.
(15 October 1866
- 30 June 1873)
Greece: 25 Nkr~70 Lepta
inland: 20 Lepta
90 Lepta
(28 September 1867
- 12 April 1876)
D.D.S.G. private 10 kr



Rate:
DDSG: 10 Nkr.
(19 July 1866
27 Oct. 1868)

The Danube froze after December 25, 1868.



1869 (March 5): Unpaid letter 1 Loth sent from Giurgiu to Syros 6 MART 69 (Julian calendar) canceled with GIURGEVO 5/3 pmk marked at origin. Letter send with DDSG steamers to Oltenita when applied 10 kr DDSG control stamp, then after sent to Pesth 9/3/69, Triest 11/3. Signed Tseriotis © Fritz Puschmann. Only recorded letter combination of DDSG and Greek stamps

4.2 D.D.S.G.

CALAFAT D.D.S.G. pmk. Danube route: Calafat - Alt-Orsova - Pesth



1867(June 13): Partially paid letter 1Loth from Calafat to Pesth 16/6 franked with 17 Nkr. (red DDSG postage control stamp first issue 1.05.1866) canceled with CALAFAT 13/VI round pmk. Austro-Hungarian post not recognized DDSG control stamps upstream of the border from Orsova and percieved 10 kr fee. Ex. Provera Extremely late in use DDSG control mark of 17 kr

Porto fee

Rate:
DDSG: 17 Nkr.
Austria: 5 Nkr.
porto: 5 Nkr.
(14 April. 1866
10 Dec. 1867)

Rate:
DDSG: 10 Nkr.
Austria: 3 Nkr.
Porto: 3 Nkr.
(10 Apr. 1868
27 Oct. 1878)

Clandestine mail transport DDSG 1868-1875
(Romanian Postal Telegraph Act July 1, 1871)
At the end of 1871, the Romanian government announced that it had received reliable information regarding the transport of money and postal correspondence between Danube ports by the Austrian Danube Steam Navigation Company (DDSG), carried out for its own profit. This activity disregarded the Postal Convention concluded in 1868 between Romania and Austria-Hungary, which prohibited such postal transport by any shipping company on the Danube, and thus contravened Romanian law regulating the national postal monopoly.

4.2.5 D.D.S.G. private company - Postal shipping by river - Medium / long shuttle

CALAFAT D.D.S.G. pmk. Danube route: Calafat - Orsova



1871(May 30): Partially paid letter 1/2 Loth from Calafat to Alt-Orsova 13/6 franked with 10 Nkr. (green, DDSG postage control stamp third issue 10.04.1868) canceled with CALAFAT 12/VI round pmk. Austro-Hungarian post not recognized DDSG control stamps upstream to the border from Orsova and percieved 6 kr fee. © U. Ferchenbauer,

CALAFAT D.D.S.G. pmk. Danube route: Calafat - Vienna



1869(October 31): Partially paid letter 1Loth from Calafat to Vienna 16/6 franked with 10 Nkr. (green, DDSG postage control stamp third issue 10.04.1868) canceled with CALAFAT 31/12 round pmk. Austro-Hungarian post not recognized DDSG control stamps upstream of the border from Orsova and percieved 10 kr fee.

Rate:
DDSG: 17 Nkr.
Austria: 5 Nkr.
porto: 5 Nkr.
(10 Apr. 1868
27 Oct. 1878)

Even though a new agreement (18/30 March 1875) was concluded between the General Directorate of Romanian Posts and D.D.S.G. regarding the transport of Romanian mail and postal items on D.D.S.G. ships, it did not include the recognition of D.D.S.G. control stamps, which continued to be accepted on the Bulgarian and Serbian river banks.
In conclusion, letters bearing D.D.S.G. control stamps and sent to Romanian ports are considered unfranked and are charged postage due (PORTO).

AGENTIE DDSG TULCIA pmk. Danube route: Tulcea - Galati



Rate:
DDSG: 10 Nkr.
Romania porto: 10 Bani
(10 Apr. 1868-
27 Oct. 1878)

1873(Nov. 27): Partially paid letter 1 Loth from Tulcea to Galati franked with 10 Nkr. (green, DDSG postage control stamp 10.04.1868) canceled with oval AGENTIE DDSG TULCIA 27/XI pmk. Romanian post not recognized DDSG control stamps downstream to the Galati and percieved 20 bani fee. Only two recorded letters in use this DDSG pmk.

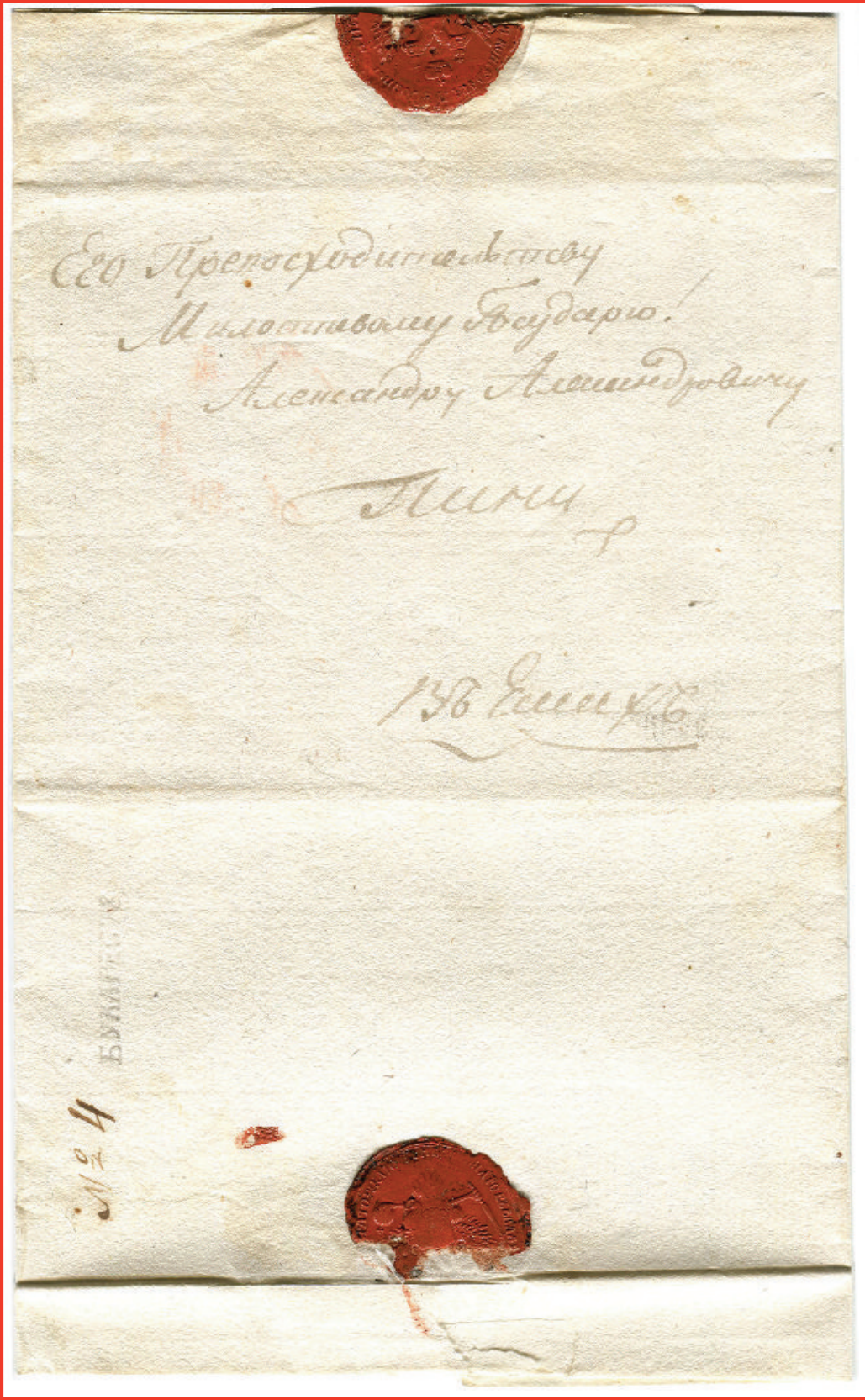


5. RUSSIAN IMPERIAL POST OFFICES

Under Russian-Turkish Treaty at Kuciuk-Kainargi in 1774, Turkey gave Russia some privileges, among which to establish consulates and post offices in the Romanian Principalities. As a result, Russia establishes a postal courier service between Petrograd and Constantinople, having the route through Iasi-Focsani-Bucharest.

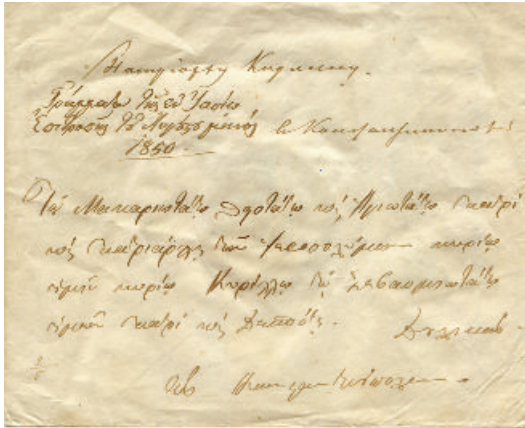
From January 1, 1782 for the transport of a simple letter up to 1 dram from the Russian border post office Olviopol to Iasi a fee of 5 kop., to Bucharest of 9 kop. and to Constantinople of 15 kop. is mentioned, one could only follow this if one for this time the currency parity between kopecks and paras will be 1:1. In addition, these charges for a simple letter are based on 1 dram and not on 1 lot.

БУКАРЕСТЬ (Buharest) pmk. Levant route: to Moldavia Bucharest-Iasi



1817(Feb. 16): Official letter two sheets of paper sent by the Russian Imperial Consulate in Wallachia, to Iasi, canceled with linear БУКАРЕСТЬ pmk. carried by Russian post. The second earliest cover known in private hands with Russian post BUKAREST pmk.

Rate:
Russian post
exempted



50% copy of front side

In the period 1840-1918 in Bessarabia were applied the tariffs and postal taxes in force in the Russian Empire. During all this time the Russian Imperial Post used the Julian Calendar (old style).



example of the postmark

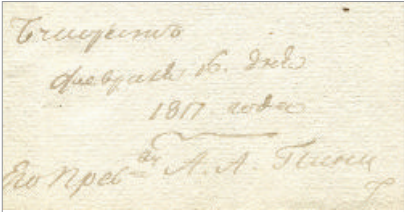
In the postal calendars of January 14, 1832 a new tariff for correspondence between Russia and the principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia or Constantinople was decreed: from St. Petersburg with the Odessa Extra Post via Dubossary to Jassy 1 (rubles) 10 (kopeks), to Bucharest 1 (rubles) 20 (kopeks) and to Constantinople 1 (rubles) 40 (kopeks). The transport of the couriers of the Russian post was done by the carts and horses of the Romanian post. According to the postal calendars, this regulation of fees those for 1836 and 1840 remained unchanged until the early 1860s. The transport of a simple letter between Jassy and Bucharest with the Russian consular post cost 10 kop., from Bucharest to Constantinople 20 kop., from Jassy to Constantinople 30 kop. From 1852 to 1857 (1Rubla=100 kop=420 Paraes)

БУКАРЕСТЬ

cancellation reproduction

The verst is an old Russian unit of measurement (верста) equivalent to 1.0668 km (1,066.781 meters) or 3,500 English feet.

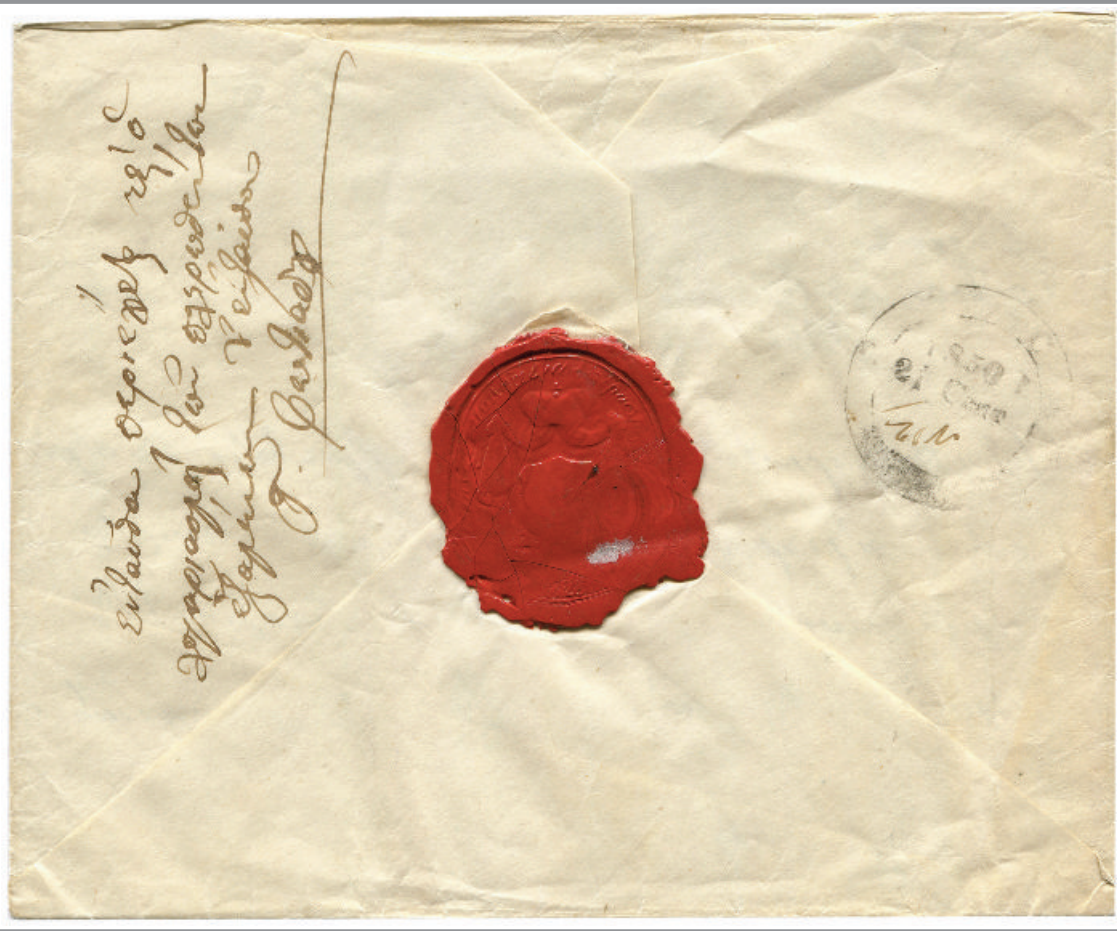
50% copy of letter inside with date



Rate:
Russian post:
30 kop
301-600 versts
(6 Dec. 1829)

5.1 Pre-philatelic period to The Crimean War 1854

Яссы (Iasi) pmk. Levant route: to Ottoman Empire Iasi - Constantinople



1850 (Sept. 21): 2/5 drams (1 Loth) cover sent from the Russian post office in Яссы (Iasi) to Constantinople.

In the General Post, silver currency rates were introduced on 6 December 1829.

On June 28, 1838, the rate was 20 paraes, per horse per hour. Russian military command.

РЕНИЙ (Reni) pmk. Eastern route: Russia Galati-Reni - Odessa



1838 (Jan. 11): Official letter 1 loth sent from Galati via Reni by the Sardinian Consulate in Galati, to Odessa, canceled with linear РЕНИЙ 1838, янв. 11, 1,8 часов (RENI 1838, Jan. 11, 1.8 hours) pmk., disinfected at ODESSA quarantine (punch holles rastel done). Ref. Hedy Faibel exhibit ISRAEL 2018 One from the four reported.

5.1 Pre-philatelic period to The Crimean War 1854

ИЗМАИЛА (Ismail) pmk.

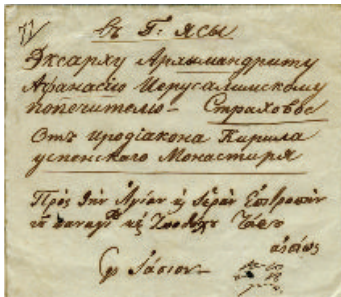
Russian route: to Moldavia Ismail - Iasi



1853 (May 5): Registered letter 1 Loth sent on 1 May 1853 from ИЗМАИЛА ОТПРА 1 МАІЯ 1853 Ismail (Russia) to Iasi, arrival at the Russian post office on 6 May 1853.

ИЗМАИЛА ОТПРА
6 МАІЯ 1853
postmark reproduction

Rate:
Russia: 10+10 kop
(1 Jan. 1844)
Moldavia 18 kop



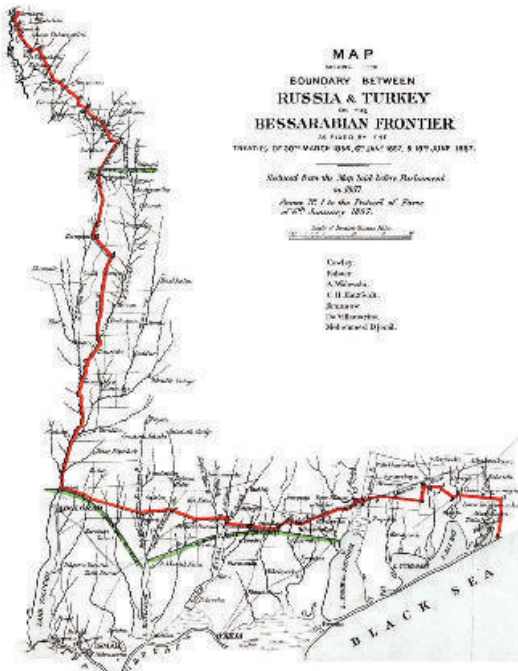
50% copy of front side

ДЕН_ЛОЖ
Измаильскіи Почтоу-Офисъ
(Izmail Post Office)



Rate:
Russian post:
30 kop
(1 Jan. 1844)

According to the postal calendars, this regulation of fees remained unchanged until the early 1860s. The transport of a simple letter between Iasi and Bucharest with the Russian consular post cost 10 kop., from Bucharest to Constantinople 20 kop., from Iasi to Constantinople 30 kop.



ЯССЫ (Iasi) pmk.

Russian route: to Russia Iasi - Kisinev



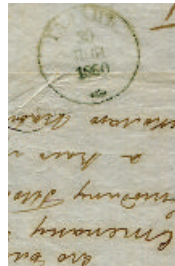
1862 (July 6): Simple letter 1 Loth sent via the Russian post from Iasi (ЯССЫ) to Kisinev 9/7.

Following the Treaty of Paris of March 30, 1856, Moldavia received from the Russian Empire a southern part of Bessarabia, taking full possession in February 1857. A new postal route was opened from Galati through Reni and from there to Cahul, Bolgrad and Ismail, the most important cities in southern Bessarabia.



example of the postmark

50% copy of back side



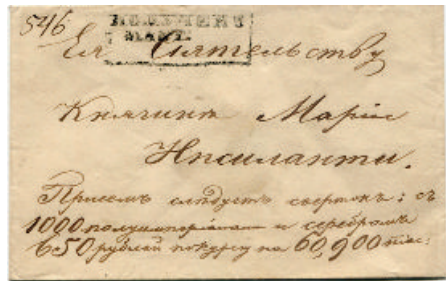
ГАЛАЦЪ (Galati) pmk.

Russian route: to Russia Galati-Kisinau



1852 (Mart 1): Money letter 3 drams (1 Loth) cover accompanying a parcel weighing 50 pounds (Received: 38.1 Turkish piastres by weight, 63.3 Turkish piastres by port, 609 Turkish piastres by insurance, and 0.18 Turkish piastres for a receipt. Total: 711.15 Turkish piastres.), sent from Galati canceled with linear ГАЛАЦЪ 1852 МАРТЪ 1. received by the Russian post office in Kisinev (Bessarabia), on arrival marked Получень 7 МАРТ: One of the two known on this form and route.

Rate:
Russia: 1 Rub 50 kop
new insurance rates
money letters (Kiryushkin)
1-300 verst 3 kop/pound
(1 Jan. 1844)



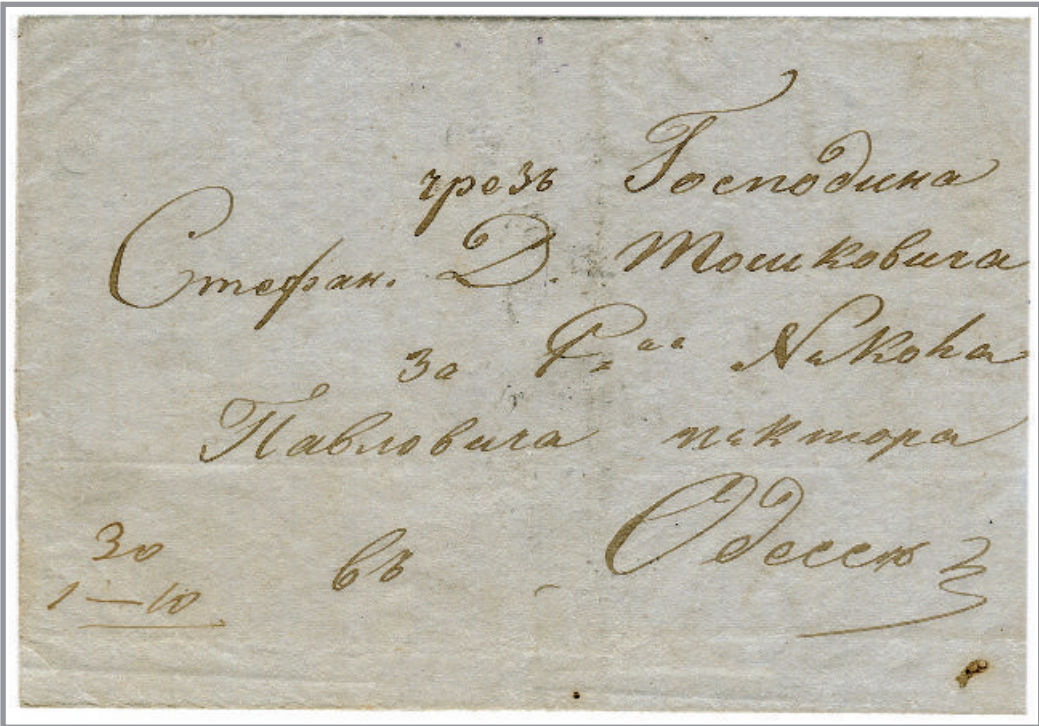
50% copy of front side



example of the postmark

ГАЛАЦЪ (Galati) pmk.

Russian route: to Russia Galati - Odessa



1860 (Nov. 30): 1 Loth letter sent on 30 November 1860 from the Russian post office in Galati (ГАЛАЦЪ) to Odessa.

5.2 Period after Crimean War and the annexation of southern Bassarabia

Яссы(lasi) pmk. Levant route: to Ottoman Empire Iasi-Constantinople



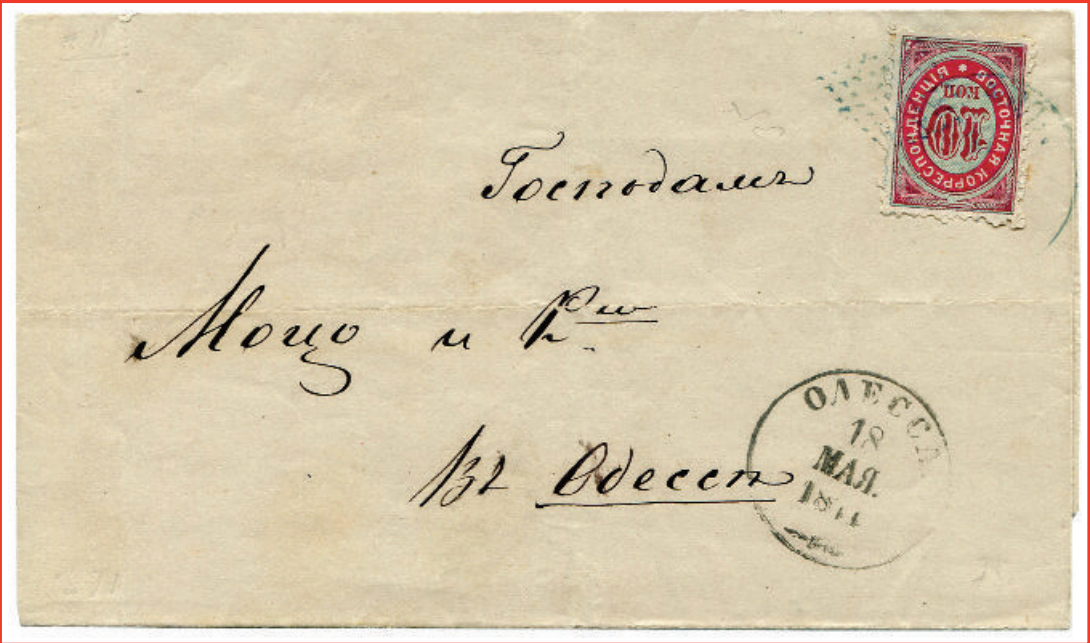
1861 (Febr. 24): Partially paid 2 drams (1 Loth) letter sent via the Russian post from Iasi (Яссы) to Konstantinople. On back side hand written '20'.



After the political Union of the two principalities, Moldavia and Wallachia in 1859, postal union has been completed in 1861, the postal regulations applied were the same for each of the two countries, and the new tariff introduced would be applied everywhere starting with August 1, 1862.

The Ropit Agency had in 1859 the race between Odessa and Galati. In 1869 there were 32 races between Odessa and Galati. In 1868 the Odessa-Galați race was carried out by the ship "Taurid".

ГАЛАЦЬ (Galati) pmk. Levant Line: to Russian Empire Galati - Odessa



1871 (May 17): Prepaid folded letter 1st weight step from Galati to Odessa (18/Mai) franked with 10 kop. Russia ROPIT levant stamp. Circle Cyrillic pmk. Galati One from the four letters recorded with Russian Post Office in Galati

Rate:
Russian post:
15 kop
801-1500 versts
(1 Jan. 1844)
Turkey: 20 Paras



example of the postmark

All the fieldpost establishments of the Danubian Army came under the Fieldpost Administration that been formed according to an order of 19. Nov. 1876 issued by the Imperial Minister of Internal Affairs and it began its activities in Kisinev at the end of November.. Initially this Administration was subordinate to the Chief of Army Headquarters (HQ) but it later became part of the Military Communication Administration. Later also included the Postal & Telegraph Department. whose activities covered only the supervision of postal stations. At first, the fieldpost network was outlined as consisting of a Field Post office (FPO) and five Field Post Sub-Offices (FPSO), four of which were attached to a corps each and one in the army rear. Indeed, after war was declared on 12 April 1877 and Russian troops were marching through Romania. Twelve FPOS were opened in April/May in addition to the FPO: five were attached to a corps each and seven were sedentary.



example of the postmark



Rate:
Russia: 10 kop/lot
(1 Jan. 1844
-1 Jan. 1872)



50% back side copy



example of the postmark

50% back side copy



Rate UPU:
Romania: 30 bani
(10/22 Aug. 1876
31 March. 1879)

5.3 Military Post Offices 1877-1878 the Russo-Turkish war

FPO 15 (Zimnicea) pmk.

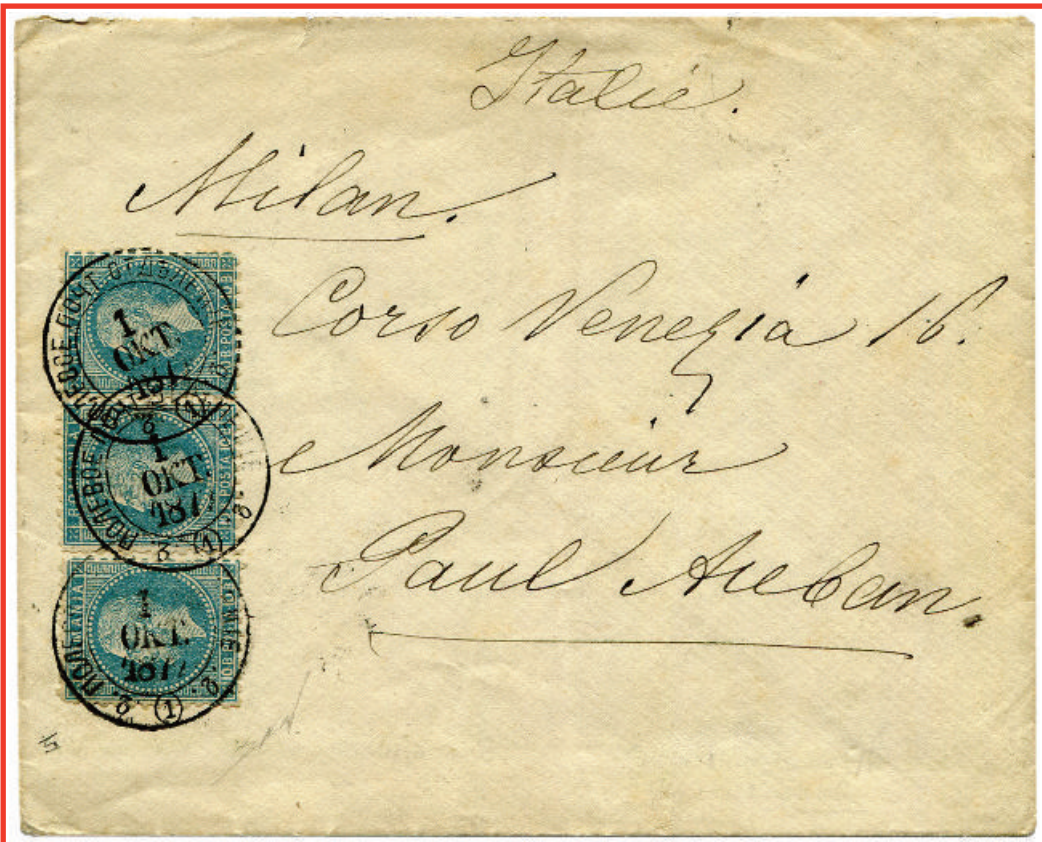
Russian route: to Russian Empire Zimnicea - Ungheni - Pernau



1877 (July 26): 4 kop. postcard from the Russo-Turkish war of 1877/78, sent from Russian sedentary field post office number 15 located in Zimnicea (1877/6/16-1878/2), Romania to Pernau, Russia (now Pärnu in Estonia), via Ungheni (31/7 & 1/8) and from there by two TPOs. Russian 4 kop. fee for postcards internal correspondence.

FPO 2(Bucharest) pmk.

Austrian route: to Italy Galati - Milano



1877 (Oct. 1)(Julian calendar date): Cover from the Russo-Turkish war of 1877/78, sent from Russian sedentary field post office number 2 located in Galati (1877/5/13-1877/12). Interestingly, the cover is franked by 3 x 10B King Carol I Bucharest Issue Romanian stamps, that were cancelled with the field post office marking. The letter was passed to the Romanian Bucuresti 16/10 (Gregorian calendar date) pmk., then after the Milano, Italy receiving 19/10/77 pmk. Ex. Eduard Cohen coll. (Mincev-Filatelia 1,2 1963) Only recorded with Romanian post stamps Russian FPO cancelled

6. GREEK POST OFFICES

Because in both Danubian Principality lives a large number of Greek merchants, the Greek authorities decided to open few post offices, that worked on the territory of the Romanian Principalities during 9/7/1857-7/8/1875.

IBPAIAA (Braila) pmk. Levant route: Greece Ibraila-Piraeus-Athens-Patras



1858 (July 12): Unpaid letter 1 - 1½ loth sent from IBPAIAA (ΒΛΑΧΙΑ) (Ibraila Vlachia) to Patras 25/7/58, via Athens (21/7) and Pireas where letter fumigated at Piraeus quarantine, shows vertical slits and HYEIONOMEION PIRAEUS mark on back. Signed Vlastos.

Rate:
Levant: 15 Nkr.
Lloyd: 15 Nkr.
90 Lepta=30 Nkr
Greece: 40 Lepta
130 Lepta
(1 June 1850 - 31 Oct. 1858)



50% copy of part of back side



50% copy of part of back side

Rate:
Levant: 40 Nkr.
Lloyd: 15 Nkr.
160 Lepta=55 Nkr
Greece: 40 Lepta
200 Lepta
(1 October 1861 - 12 May 1868)

IBPAIAA (Braila) pmk.

Levant route: to Greece Braila - Athens - Patras



1861 (Oct. 1): Unpaid letter 1½-2 Loth sent from IBPAIAA (ΒΛΑΧΙΑ) (Ibraila Vlachia) canceled with ΠΛΗΡ./ΑΝΕΠΑΡΚΗΣ (insufficient franking) pmk., to Spetsai 12/10 (Spetses), Greece, via Athens 9/10 and Piraeus 9/10. Taxed at arrival with 200 lepta, 155 lepta for insufficiently franked letters from the Danube Principalities + 45 lepta Austrian fee.

An early letter (October 1, 1861), the oldest letter from Brăila bearing upon arrival the first issue of Greek stamps.

BOYKOYPEΣTI (Bucharest) pmk. IBPAIAA (Braila) pmk.

Levant route: to United Principalities Syros - Braila - Bucharest



1858 (July 20): Prepaid letter 1½-2 Loth from Syros, sent to Bucharest 12/8 via Braila 6/8 and 8/8. The cover bears two strikes of Greek offices in Wallachia, Romania: IBPAIAA (ΒΛΑΧΙΑ) (Ibraila Vlachia) and BOYKOYPEΣTI (ΒΛΑΧΙΑ) (Boukourestli Vlachia). Two recorded.

Rate:
Lloyd: 45 Lepta
Levant: 45 Lepta
Greece: 40 Lepta
130 Lepta
(6 January 1854)



© Holcombe

Numeral postmarks
Wallachia:
101 - Ibraila (1857)
102 - Bucharest (1857)
North Dobruja:
133 - Sulina (1871)



IBPAIAA (Braila) pmk.

Levant route: to Greece Braila - Athens



Rate:
Levant: 15 Nkr.
Lloyd: 15 Nkr.
90 Lepta=30 Nkr
Greece: 20 Lepta
110 Lepta
(1 Nov. 1858 - 30 June 1863)

1863 (31/8): Unpaid letter ½-1 Loth sent from IBPAIAA (ΒΛΑΧΙΑ) (Ibraila Vlachia) to Athens 9/9, Greece. Charged 110 lepta at arrival, postage for Greek offices in the Levant. © Holcombe, © Tseriotis Few recorded from Greek post offices in Romania

Heinzel's 1853 postal manual summarized the following for the letter post relationship between Austria and Greece:

- For a simple letter "internal postage" 9 (Kr.CM, at distance from Trieste over 20 miles),
- "foreign postage" 6 (Kr.CM, average fee applied by Austria),
- "Seeparto" 9 (Kr.CM).

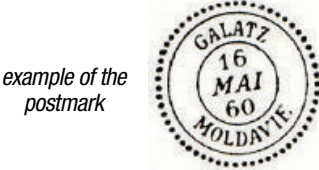
7.1 Post offices in the Romanian Principalities



example of the GALATI "petit chiffres" postmark

The Levant Line - Created by the State 1854, is the oldest line from Marseilles to Constantinople, with three trips per month. The itinerary was Marseilles, Malta, Syra, Smyrna, the Dardanelles and Constantinople.

The Danube Line - The Crimean Campaign was one of the causes of the creation of services between Constantinople - Varna and Constantinople - Kamiesch, in October 1855, and with the 1857 Convention it was decided to operate the Danube Line. She served the French offices on the Black Sea in Constantinople and Braila, which had two trips a month. The journeys between Constantinople, Varna, Sulina, Tulcea, Galati, Braila were performed only in the favorable season for navigation on the Danube, between April and November.



example of the postmark

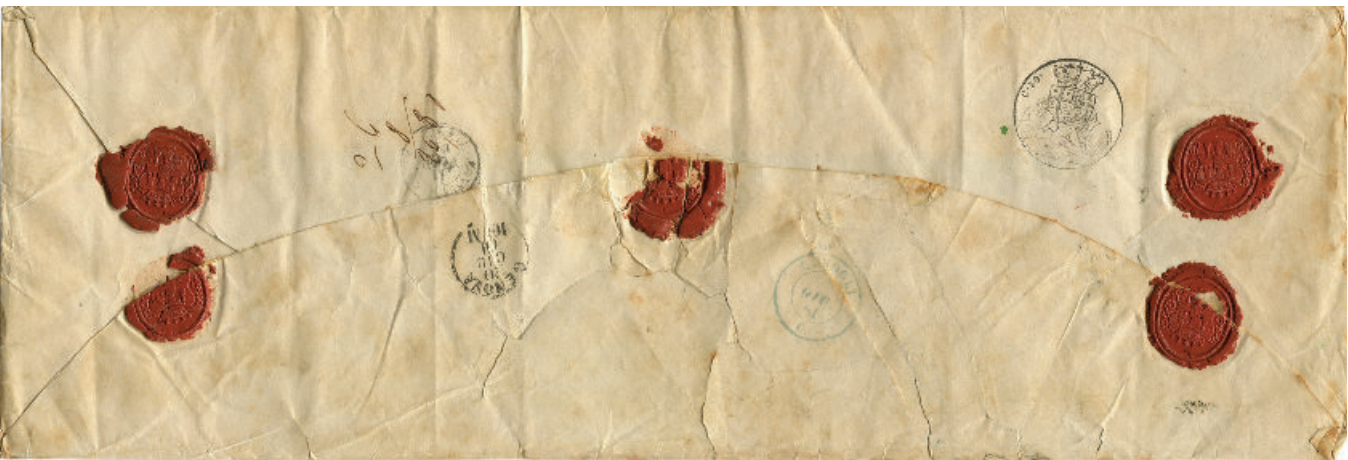
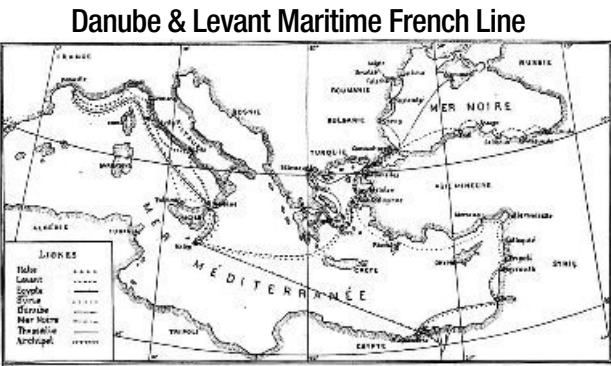
GALATZ MOLDAVIE pmk. Danube Line, Levant Line : to Greece Galati - Constantinopel - Genoa - Camogli



Rate:
French line:
80c/7,5gr
weight 195gr
26x80 cents
2080 cents
(1 Jan. 1861-
31 Dec. 1865)

1861 (June 8): Prepaid letter 26th weight step level (20 grams) from Galatz to Camogli (Italian Kingdom), canceled on dispatch by the French post office in Moldavia with "4008", petit chiffres in blue and circle postmark GALATZ/MOLDAVIE. The cover travel via Constantinople and Genoa was transported by the vessel Taurus (from Galatz to Constantinople), the vessel Borysthènes (to Malta), and finally by the vessel Vatican (to Genoa), where it received the marking PIROSCAFI/POSTALI/FRANCESI, confirming its carriage by French postal steamships. This incredible franking consists of 20 examples of the 20-centime imperforate Empire issue (strips of 3, 7, and 10, the largest possible) and 21 examples of the 80-centime stamp from the same issue (including a block of 20, the largest recorded) for a total value of 20.80 francs. © Roumet, Illustrated in "MonacoPhil 2024 – Luxury Catalogue of 100 World Philatelic Rarities Exhibition"

UNIQUE ITEM It is the largest known franking originating from a Moldavian post office during the "petits chiffres" period and likely from all French post offices abroad.



reduced copy of the back

French offices in the Danube Principalities:
The distribution office of Galatz in Moldavia (today in Romania) was opened in November 1857, and its cancellation, at that time, was the "petit chiffres" 4008, always found in blue. Galatz is located on the Danube, inland, between Ibraila and Tulscha.

French offices in the Danube Principalities:
GALATZ MOLDAVIE - Sept. 1857 - 16 January 1875;
IBRAILA VALACHIE - Sept. 1857 - 16 January 1875;

7. FRENCH IMPERIAL POST OFFICES

7.1 Post offices in the Romanian Principalities

The French imperial post had post offices in the Romanian Principalities at Galati and Braila (1855 - 1866) and in Dobrogea at Sulina, Tulcea and Constanta (1853-1875).

IBRAILA WALACHIE pmk. Levant Line: Greece Braila-Constantinopel-Athens



1865 (July 8): Prepaid letter 1st step weight (10 grams) from Braila to Athens (2/7) via Constantinople (12/Jul), canceled on dispatch by the French post office in Wallachia with Ibraila "5087", gros chiffres in blue and circle postmark IBRAILA/VALACHIE.

Rate:
French line: 50 cents
(1 Jan. 1857-31 Oct. 1867)



example of the postmark

French offices in the Danube Principalities:
GALATZ MOLDAVIE - Sept. 1857 - 16 January 1875;
IBRAILA VALACHIE - Sept. 1857 - 16 January 1875;

IBRAILA WALACHIE pmk. Danube Line: Ottoman Empire Braila-Constantinople



1869 (May 22): Prepaid letter 1st weight step level (10 grams) from Ibraila to Constantinople (25/5), canceled on dispatch by the French post office in Wallachia with Ibraila "5087", gros chiffres in blue and circle postmark IBRAILA/VALACHIE.

Rate:
French line: 40 cents
(1 Jan. 1866-30 Jun 1871)

7.1 Post offices in the Romanian Principalities

The Levant Line - Created by the State 1854, is the oldest line from Marseilles to Constantinople, with three trips per month. The itinerary was Marseilles, Malta, Syra, Smyrna, the Dardanelles and Constantinople.

GALATZ MOLDAVIE pmk. Danube Line: Greece Galati - Constantinopel - Athens



1862 (April 26): Unpaid letter 1st weight step level (10 grams) from Galatz to Athens (20/4) via Constantinople, canceled on dispatch by the French post office in Moldavia from where it was applied circle GALATZ/MOLDAVIE pmk.

Rate:
French line: 30 Lepta
Greece: 20 Lepta
50 Lepta
(1 January 1857-31 October 1867)



example of the postmark

GALATZ MOLDAVIE pmk. Danube Line: to Ottoman Empire Galati - Constantinopel



1864 (April 16): Prepaid letter 2nd weight step level (20 grams) from Galatz to Constantinople (19/4), canceled on dispatch by the French post office in Moldavia with "5085", gros chiffres in blue and circle postmark GALATZ/MOLDAVIE.

Rate:
French line: 2x50 cents
100 cents
(1 Jan. 1857-31 Oct. 1867)

7.2 The National Courier Company Danube Line (MER NOIRE)

forwarded letter from Braila

Levant Line: to Italy Braila - Constantinople - Genova



1860 (May. 10): Prepaid forwarded letter 1st weight step level (10 grams) from Ibraila to Genova 25 MAG 60 via Constantinople 15 MAI 60 franked with 100 cents French stamps, canceled on dispatch by the French post office in Constantinople with “3707”, ‘petits chiffres’. Rectangle red pmk.: PIROSCAFI POSTALI FRANCESI and MER NOIRE applied by the transit port post office. The rate paid by the sender, the stamps applied in Constantinople. The letter traveled with the Danube Line to Constantinople and then with the Levant Line to Genoa.

GALATZ MOLDAVIE pmk.

Levant Line: to Italy Galati - Constantinople - Messina



1867 (April 27): Prepaid letter 1st weight step level (10 grams) from Galatz to Messina (5/5) via Constantinople (30/4), canceled on dispatch by the French post office in Moldavia with “5085”, gros chiffres in blue and circle postmark GALATZ/MOLDAVIE. The letter considered insufficiently franked, the red rectangular postmark was applied AFFRANCHISSEMENT ISSUFISANT and Italian rate L 3.90 perceived from the recipient.

Rate:
France: 100 cents
(to Sardinien/Italy-
to 31 Dec. 1860)

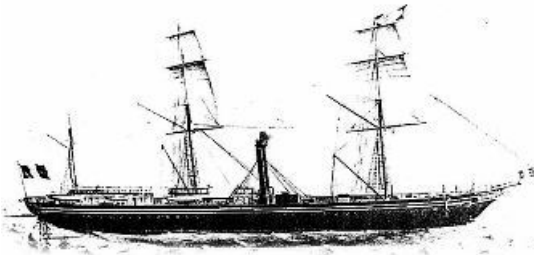
45^{LEP}
The postmark duty
applied by the agent
of the French office in
the Dardanelles

The Danube Line - The Crimean Campaign was one of the causes of the creation of services between Constantinople - Varna and Constantinople - Kamiesch, in October 1855, and with the 1857 Convention it was decided to operate the Danube Line. She served the French offices on the Black Sea in Constantinople and Braila, which had two trips a month. The flights between Constantinople, Varna, Sulina, Tulcea, Galati, Braila were performed only in the favorable season for navigation on the Danube, between April and November.

The Levant Line - Created by the State 1854, is the oldest line from Marseilles to Constantinople, with three trips per month. The itinerary was Marseilles, Malta, Syra, Smyrna, the Dardanelles and Constantinople.



example of the
postmark



Paquebot 'AMERIQUE' Messageries Impériales

Rate:
Levant line: 40 cents
Sardinia/Italy 90 cents
(1 January 1866
30 June 1871)



reduced copy of the back

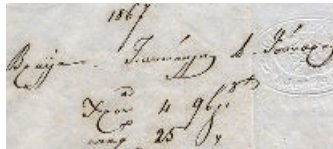
Rate:
French Levant
40 centes
(1 Jul. 1875)

MER NOIRE pmk.

Levant Line: to France Braila - Constantinople - Marseille



1867 (Nov. 25): Unpaid 1st weight step level (10 grams) letter from Braila to Marseille (27/11) via Constantinople (19/11). Rectangle red pmk.: PIROSCAFI POSTALI FRANCESI and MER NOIRE applied by the port post office of destination. On the front of the letter was applied fee black cancel 6 decimes (60 cents).



50 % reduced copy of the inside

MER NOIRE pmk. Danube Line: to Ottoman Empire Kustendje-Constantinople

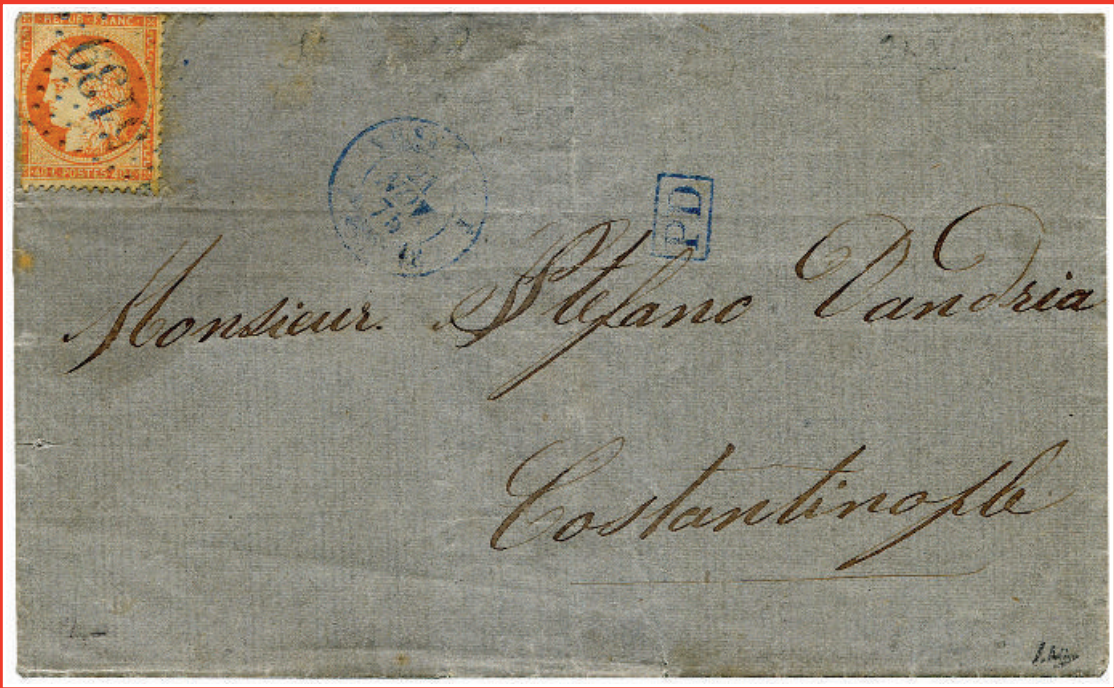


1877(Mart 14/26): Prepaid letter 1st weight step level (10 grams) from Kustendje (Constanta - Romania today) to Constantinople (27/MARS) canceled on dispatch by the French post offices in Dobruja with Kustendje circle pmk. KUSTENDJE/TURQUIE, and MER NOIRE applied by the port post office of destination. On the back is the cancellation of the French destination office Constantinople TURQUIE 27 MARS 77. The only known letter circulated very late from this post office

7.3 Post offices in Dobruja

KUSTENDJE TURQ D'EUROPE pmk.

Danube Line: to Ottoman Empire Constanta - Constanti-



1875 (Nov. 21): Prepaid letter 1st weight step level (10 grams) from Kustendje (Constanta - Romania today) to Constantinople (23/11) canceled on dispatch by the French post offices in Dobruja with Kustendje “5139”, gros chiffres in blue pmk. and circle pmk. KUSTENDJE/TURQUIE. Illustrated in “Gmach - Österreichische und Ungarische Posteinrichtungen in der Donaufurstentumern, Vol IV, Page 444”. Two recorded letter from this post office with 'lozange gros chiffres'



example of the postmark



SULINA TURQ D'EUROPE pmk. Levant Line: Sulina-Constantinopel-Genova



1867 (April 7): Prepaid letter 1st weight step level (10 grams) from Sulina to Genova (12/4) via Constantinople (9/4) canceled on dispatch by the French post offices in Dobruja with Sulina “5099”, gros chiffres in blue pmk. and circle pmk. SULINA/TURQ. D'EUROPE. Suplimentary changed 6 lire on arrival.

Rate:
Danube Line: 20 cents
Mediterranean Sea line: 40 cents
Italy: 20 cents
insufficiently = 6 Lire
(1 January 1866 - 30 June 1871)



example of the postmark



reduced copy of the back

TULSCHA TURQ D'EUROPE pmk.

Danube Line: to Ottoman Empire Ismail - Tulcea - Constantinopel



1862 (Nov. 2): Unpaid letter 1st weight step level (10 grams) from Tulcea to Constantinople (4/11) canceled on dispatch by the French post offices in Dobruja circle postmark TULSCHA/TURQ. D'EUROPE. On front applied french numeral postmark 10 (10 decimes = 1 francs) rate for Levant destination.



example of the postmark



TULSCHA TURQ D'EUROPE pmk.

Levant Line: to Italy Ismail - Tulcea - Constantinopel - Messina



1866 (Oct. 14): Forwarded mourning letter 1st weight step level (10 grams) from Ismail (12/10) to Messina (21/10) via Tulcea (14/10), Constantinople (17/10) canceled on dispatch by the French post offices in Dobruja with Tulscha “5102”, gros chiffres in blue pmk. and circle pmk. TULSCHA/TURQ. D'EUROPE. PIROSCAFI POSTALI FRANCESI rectangle postmark was applied when changing the sea line. The letter was disinfected with acid, at the Messina quarantine (two vertical slits 34 mm). © Bernard Behr